

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/Sobell Committee

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 107

SERIALS 4561

thru

4700

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File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1-24-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		★	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4561		Destroyed				
4562		Destroyed				
4563	10-20-61	SA Memo to SAC	2	2		
4564	10-16-61	SA Memo to SAC	2	—		See NY FILE 100-109849
4565	10-24-61	AL Report to HQ	8	7		
4566	10-24-61	Attached to NY letter to HQ	3	3		
4567	10-24-61	NY letter to HQ	1	1		
4568	10-30-61	Attached to NY letter to HQ	2	1		
4569	10-30-61	NY letter to HQ	1	1		
4570		Destroyed				
4571		Destroyed				
4572		Destroyed				

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		★	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4573		Destroyed				
4574		Destroyed				
4575	11-3-61	HQ letter to BA	1	1		
4576	11-3-61	NK AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4577		Destroyed				
4578	10-11-61	SA MEMO to SAC Re Third Party	5	0		
4579		Destroyed				
4580		Destroyed				
4581	11-3-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4582	11-3-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	2	—		See NY-100-109849
4583	11-6-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4584	11-6-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		

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File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sobell CommitteeDate: 1-28-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4585	11-7-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	3	1		
4586	11-7-61	NEW York Airtel to HQ	1	1		
4587	11-9-61	WFO Airtel to HQ	1	1		
4588	10-31-61	SF Report to HQ	3	3		
4589	11-8-61	WFO Letter to HQ	4	4		
4590	11-7-61	BA Letter to HQ	1	1		
4591	11-7-61	BA Letter to HQ	1	1		
4590		Destroyed				
4591	11-7-61	BA Letter to HQ	1	1		
4592		Destroyed				
4593	11-13-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4594	11-13-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		

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FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell CommitteeDate: 1-28-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4595	11-19-61	WFO Airtel & CE	1	0		
4596	11-17-61	SA Memo to SAC	2	—		See 100-109849
4597		Destroyed				
4598		Destroyed				
4599	11-7-61	PH Letter to NY	7	0		Proced. Files 104-78 See NY 65-15348
4600		Destroyed				
4601		Destroyed				
4602	11-16-61	ATTACHED LHM to BA Airtel to HQ	3	3		
4603	11-16-61	AIRTEL BA to to HQ	1	1		
4604	11-17-61	NEW YORK AIRTEL to HQ	4	—		See NY 100-109849-923 F1268-9-26-78
4605	11-10-61	Newspaper Clipping	1	1		
4606	11-14-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		

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Date: 1-24-78
(month/year)

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4607	11-14-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4608		Destroyed				
4609		Destroyed				
4610		Destroyed				
4611		Destroyed				
4612		Destroyed				
4613	11-16-61	NY letter to CU	5	—		See NY 100-109849
4614	11-17-61	SA MEMO to SAC Re Third Party	2	—		See NY-109849
4615	11-17-61	Destroyed				
4616		Destroyed				
4617		Destroyed				
4618	11-17-61	ATTACHED LHM to SF AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		

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Date: 1-24-78
(month/year)File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4619	11-17-61	SF AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4620		Destroyed				
4621		Destroyed				
4622	11-21-61	Newspaper Clippings	2	2		
4623	11-22-61	PH AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4624	11-22-61	ATTACHED LHM to BA AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4625	11-22-61	BA AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4626		Destroyed				
4627		Destroyed				
4628	1-10-62	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	1	1		
4629	11-22-61	BS Teletype to HQ	1	1		
4630	11-23-61	BS teletype to HQ	1	1		Process 11-23-61 See NY 100-39158

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4631		Destroyed				1
4632	11-24-61	BS AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4633	1-10-62	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	1	1		
4634	1-10-62	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	0	—		included on above
4635	11-27-61	ATTACHED LHM to NEW YORK AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4636	11-27-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4637	1-10-62	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	1	1		
4638	11-26-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4639	11-26-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4640	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
4641	11-28-61	DN Letter to HQ	2	0		
4642	1-29-62	SA MEMO TO SAC	1	1		

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File No: 100-10711Re: Rosenberg, Sobell CommitteeDate: 1-24-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4643	11-24-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	2	1		
4644	11-29-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4645	11-29-61	CE AIRTEL to WFO	1	1		
4646	11-29-61	EDUCATIONAL 'Sheet'	1	1		
4646		Destroyed				
4647	1-10-62	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	1	1		
4648		Destroyed				
4649		Destroyed				
4650	12-5-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	3	1		
4651	12-5-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4652	12-5-61	NH Airtel to HQ Re - Progressive Forum	5	—		See NY 100-107849
4653	12-6-61	WFO Letter to HQ	2	2		

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4654	12-4-61	SA letter to NY	1	1		
4655	12-5-61	New York letter to WFO	4	—		SEE NY FILE 100-109849
4656	12-8-61	CE TELETYPE to HQ	1	1		
4657	12-8-61	WFO letter to HQ	1	0		
4658	12-8-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	3	1		
4659	12-8-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4660	12-11-61	WFO AIRTEL HQ	1	1		
4661	12-20-61	SA MEMO to SAC	2	—		SEE NY FILE 100-109849
4662	11-29-61	HQ letter to NY	1	1		
4663	11-30-61	HQ letter to NY	1	1		
4664		Destroyed				
4665		Destroyed				

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4666		Destroyed				
4667	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
4668	12-7-61	HQ Letter to NY	1	1		
4669	10-26-61	SA MEMO to FILE RE: 3rd Party	7	—		See NY 100-109849
4670	No Date	Biographical Sketch 3rd Party	2	2		
4671	11-7-61	3rd Party Letter to AG	2	2		
4672	No Date	Public Statement of 3rd Party	1	1		
4673	No Date	3rd Party Letter	1	1		
4674	12-12-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4675	12-12-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4676	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
4677	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	0			Included on other

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Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4678	12-13-61	ATTACHED LHM to NY AIRTEL to HQ	3	1		
4679	12-13-61	NY AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4680	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
4681	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	0	—		Included on above
4682	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	0	—		Included on above
4683	12-13-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4684	12-13-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4685		Destroyed				
4686		Destroyed				
4687	12-14-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4688	12-14-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4689		Destroyed				

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FBI/DOJ

[Signature]

File No: 100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg/Sabell Committee

Date: 1-24-78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4690	12-15-61	NF AIRTEL TO WFO	2	2		1
4691	12-15-61	NF AIRTEL to WFO	2	2		up dup
4692	12-15-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL HQ	2	2		
4693	12-15-61	WFO AIRTEL HQ'	1	1		
4694		Destroyed				
4695	12-15-61	SA MEMO TO SAC	4	0		
4696	1-10-62	FD-5 TRANSFER SHEET	1	1		
4697	12-16-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	2	2		
4698	12-17-61	ATTACHED LHM to WFO AIRTEL to HQ	3	3		
4699	12-17-61	WFO AIRTEL to HQ	1	1		
4700 4700	1-10-82	FD-5 Transfer Sheet	1	1		
NR	2-4-62	SA MEMO to SAC	1	1		

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U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

100-387135

CLASSIFICATION NO.

Serials

Volume Number

4561

1/1/55

also Rec.

Sub. A. [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] & [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

P. kept in [unclear]

b7c

#41-10-1-55

These photos sent by [unclear]
[unclear]

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

October 20, 1961

SA [REDACTED] b7c

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On October 11, 1961, [REDACTED] furnished the writer a written report concerning the bank account of the captioned organization. b7d

The report is filed in [REDACTED] b7d

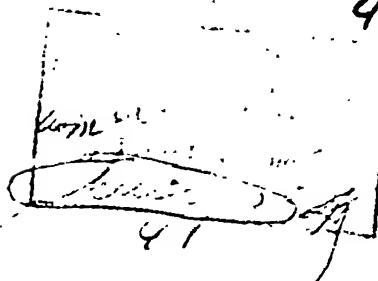
This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. It should be noted that information concerning the day-to-day activity of this account when utilized must be followed by the statement that the information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] of this bank. b7d

With regard to the information concerning individual checks drawn against this account, the statement should be made that this information is no longer in the possession of the source or of the bank.

Information concerning this account is set forth as follows:

- 1 - New York (100- [REDACTED] Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell) (RM)
2 - Chicago [REDACTED] b7d

PKK:KMD
(3)



CG 100-25530

Chicago Sobell Comm.
Sept. - 1961

<u>Date</u>	<u>Checks</u>	<u>Deposits</u>	<u>Balance</u>
5	300.00		\$659.12
5	25.00		359.12
8	30.00		329.12
15	25.00		304.12
22		52.00	356.12
28		236.00	592.12
29	.50		591.62
		198.00	789.62

300.00 Committee to Secure Justice - M. Sobell, Corn
Exchange, New York, N.Y.

FILE # 100-107111


SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4565 DATE 10-24-61

CONSISTING OF 8 PAGES of which
page 3

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office ALBANY	Office of Origin NEW YORK	Date 10-24-61	Investigative Period 10-9 - 16-61
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		Report made by  b7c	Typed By: PKS
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA, 1950	

~~SECRET~~

b7c


REFERENCE: Report of SA  dated 9-22-61 at Albany.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

It is to be noted that a new and up-to-date characterization of the Syracuse Sobell Committee has been included in the instant report. This characterization has been furnished to the Bureau, but has not been approved to date.

This report is classified "Confidential" inasmuch as the data reported by AL T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness.

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1 - G-2, First Army, NYC (RM) 1 - ONI, 3rd Naval District, NYC (RM) 1 - OSI, Rome, New York (RM) 2 - New York (100-107111) (RM) 2 - Albany (100-13260)			4565

41 b7c

AL 100-13260

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were used in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
AL T-1 is [REDACTED] b7D	Instant report, p. 1
AL T-2 is [REDACTED] b7D	100-13260-422
AL T-3 is [REDACTED] b1	Instant report, p. 2
[REDACTED] b7D and [REDACTED] were used in characterizing the Syracuse Sobell Committee. b1	

LEADS

ALBANY OFFICE

AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Will follow and report the activities of subject organization and the Syracuse Sobell Committee.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: G-2, First Army, New York City (RM)
ONI, 3rd Naval District, New York City (RM)
Report of: OSI, Rome, New York (RM)
Date: SA [REDACTED] b7c Office: Albany, New York
October 24, 1961
Field Office File No.: 100-13260 Bureau File No.: 100-387835
Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis: Informant advised Syracuse Sobell Committee still an affiliate of subject organization. LILLIAN REINER is Chairman, and JANE ANDERSON, Secretary-Treasurer of Syracuse Sobell Committee. Informant advised LILLIAN REINER mailed mimeographed letter enlisting receiver to write President of USA for release of SOBELL. Informants in Syracuse, NY area advise no activity in form of meetings or fund raising for several months, but expect such activity in future.

- P* -

DETAILS:

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC) (See Appendix for characterization)

On September 18, 1961, Confidential Informant AL T-1 advised that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

On October 9, 1961, AL T-1 advised that LILLIAN REINER was Chairman and JANE ANDERSON was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Syracuse Sobell Committee. (See Appendix for characterizations of REINER and ANDERSON.) The informant advised that there has

AL 100-13260

been no meeting activity on the part of the Syracuse Sobell Committee in several months. The informant advised that the SSC is still in existence and undoubtedly there will be activity on the part of the SSC in the future in the form of meetings to raise money for subject organization.

On August 29, 1961, Confidential Informant AL T-2 furnished a mimeographed letter signed by LILLIAN E. REINER, Chairman, 1009 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse 10, New York, headed Syracuse Sobell Committee, June, 1961. This letter is set forth as follows:

"Dear Friend:

"The Moving Finger writes; and having writ
Moves on; nor all your Piety nor Wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line,
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it

"It is impossible as Omar Khayyam says, to wipe out the sufferings of the Sobell family - but it is possible to try to end that suffering now. If enough of us are moved to write to the President, the weight of our concern could perform the miracle of sending Morton Sobell home to his family. Won't you help?

"Sincerely,
Lillian E. Reiner
Chairman"

The informant advised that enclosed with this mimeographed letter was a copy of a four page pamphlet headed "PETITION FOR EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY" with a photograph of MORTON SOBELL. In the inner pages were excerpts from Petition for Freedom and copies of a letter directed to The President by MORTON SOBELL, HELEN SOBELL, ROSE SOBELL, and MARK SOBELL.

APPENDIX

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

On July 10, 1959, [REDACTED] furnished information that reflected that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Motor Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and that the Syracuse Sobell Committee had been formed for five years. b7d

A confidential source advised on October 9, 1961, that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still in existence and that LILLIAN REINER was the Chairman and JANE ANDERSON was the Secretary-Treasurer of the SSC.

Another source on August 29, 1961, furnished a mimeographed letter headed the Syracuse Sobell Committee dated June, 1961, signed LILLIAN E. REINER, Chairman.

Another confidential source advised that as of March 11, 1951, LILLIAN REINER was not known as a Communist Party member, but as Chairman of the American Labor Party at Syracuse, New York worked closely with Communist Party members.

See Appendix for the characterization of the American Labor Party.

Another confidential source advised on September 23, 1959, that JANE ANDERSON was a current member of the Communist Party at Syracuse, New York.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party state committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albany, New York
October 24, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
 MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference Report of SA [REDACTED] dated
 and captioned as above. b7c

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

100-387835

New York, New York
October 24, 1961

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 20, 1961, that a National Conference of the CSJMS was held on October 14-15, 1961, at the McBurney Young Men's Christian Association, 215 West 23rd Street, New York City.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is a loan to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

X 100-107111-4566

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

[REDACTED]

61

[REDACTED]

61

Helen Sobell, wife of Morton, stated at this meeting that she will attempt to follow President Kennedy about and confront him at every opportunity with an appeal on behalf of her husband.

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

"Following the execution of the atomic spies, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign' assumed a different emphasis. Its major efforts centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendants. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case--a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States--was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

"In September, 1954, the name 'National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell' appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, 'Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell,' first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

10/24/61

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

IS - C;

ISA - 1950

(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination which contains information obtained from [redacted] on 10/20/61.

The letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential since the information contained therein was secured from a confidential source, of continuing value, and the disclosure of the information furnished therein would tend to reveal the informant's identity. This disclosure would impair the future effectiveness of the informant, which in turn would seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

CLASSIFIED BY 4985 [redacted] 28-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS, GRADIENT
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

2 - Bureau (100-387835) (Enc. 6) (RM)

- 1 - [redacted] b7C
1 - [redacted]
1 - Washington Field (100-23474) (CSJMS) (IKFO) (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - New York (100-107111) (41)

8
JAH:gsb
(6)

100-107111-4567

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 24 1961	
FBI NEW YORK	

CONFIDENTIAL
b7C

WZRU 100-00, 105

100-00, 105

100-00, 105

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto

[REDACTED]

b1

4568

Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

Internal Security - C

Internal Security Act of 1950
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'....."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1950-1951 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

10/30/61

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA, 1950
(OO: New York)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead
memorandum suitable for dissemination which contain:
Information secured on 10/30/61, by SA [REDACTED] b7C
from [REDACTED] e b1

On 10/30/61, the information contained in attached
letterhead memorandum was furnished to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the BGS, NYOPD, and to Mr. [REDACTED]
of Security, UN, NYC. u b7D

This letterhead memorandum is being classified
"Confidential" since the information contained therein was
secured from a confidential informant of continuing value, and
the disclosure of the information furnished would tend to reveal
the informant's identity. This disclosure would impair the
future effectiveness of the informant which in turn would
seriously affect the national defense interests of the country. u

3-Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. 6) (RQ)

1-New York (100-107111) (41) b1

WES:ock

(3)

CLASSIFIED BY 1513/62 3-78-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

1-Supv. #41

RECEIVED

INDEXED

FILED

COPIES

b7C

SAC, Baltimore (100-10521)

November 3, 1961

Director, FBI (100-387835)

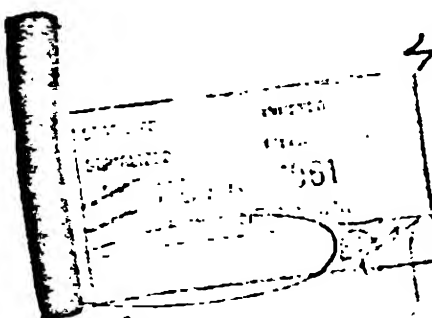
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL,
BALTIMORE BRANCH
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Rerep SA [REDACTED] 10-12-61
at Baltimore. b7c

SA T-3 is used on page two to characterize [REDACTED] According to rerep, the b7d
characterization information was furnished during
1952. Cover Page B², however, indicates T-3 is [REDACTED]
and that the original location of the information
furnished by this informant is "Instant report." By
return mail advise if correct source used in these
characterizations and proper location of basic infor-
mation.

Local affiliate (Baltimore) of Committee
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell was not characterized
in the appendix page of rerep. This should be done in
future reports. In this connection it is noted the
title was changed to include "Baltimore Branch."
Baltimore advise if thumbnail sketch previously
submitted by Baltimore Office should be revised to
include above information.

1 - New York (100-107111)



11/3/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEWARK (100-36202)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
(OO: NY)

ReNktel to Director, 11/2/61.

"The Trentonian," a Trenton, N.J. daily newspaper, issue of 11/3/61, disclosed that Mrs. HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, and three fellow-pickets, appeared in Trenton, N.J., on the evening of 11/2/61 to picket President JOHN F. KENNEDY on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

According to the article, Mrs. SOBELL and the other three individuals attempted to picket in front of the War Memorial Building in Trenton, N. J., but the police bruskiy pushed them across the street from the War Memorial Building where they were confined by the crowd during President KENNEDY's speech and the speeches of other individuals.

The article indicated that the group cause no disorderly demonstration and were hardly noticed by the crowd present to hear the President's speech. Mrs. SOBELL and her three companions carried signs claiming her husband's innocence.

3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York (Info) (100-107111) (RM)
1 - Newark
NAH:ECR
(5)

100-107111 4576

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 3 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4578 DATE 10-17-61

CONSISTING OF 5 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number .



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
November 3, 1961

Bureau 100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to
Secure Justice For Morton Sobell is attached hereto.

On the afternoon of November 2, 1961, a group of approximately 14 individuals representing themselves as members of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell (CSJMS) took up a position in the vicinity of the Hotel Carlyle in New York City in order to bring their efforts to secure the release of Morton Sobell from prison to the attention of President John F. Kennedy who was to be in New York City on that date for approximately four hours from 2:30 to 6:30 p.m. This group, who wore picket signs and passed out leaflets, included Rose Sobell, mother of Morton Sobell, Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and Ted Jacobs, Public Relations Director of the CSJMS.

[REDACTED] of the Bureau of
Special Services (BSS) of the New York City Police Department advised on November 2, 1961, that the Sobell Group was permitted to set up their picket line at the Southwest corner of 77th Street, West of Madison Avenue and added that the entrance to the Carlyle Hotel where President Kennedy was staying was East of Madison Avenue on 76th Street. b7d

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

PHILIP H. SHERIDAN:rvs

(13)

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

4581

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

The group commenced picketing at approximately 2:15 p.m., one hour prior to the Presidential arrival. The President arrived at the Hotel Carlyle at approximately 3:20 p.m.

At approximately 3:15 p.m., Rose Sobell was observed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) discreetly giving her picket sign to another elderly woman and after eluding the police control officer, mingling with a crowd of onlookers moving slowly toward the entrance of the Hotel Carlyle. At approximately the same time, Helen Sobell and Ted Jacobs were also observed mingling with a different group of onlookers also in a position near the entrance of the Hotel Carlyle and outside of previously erected police barricades.

[REDACTED] of the BSS detailed a group of uniformed policemen to return Helen Sobell and Ted Jacobs behind the previously erected barricades, to erect additional barricades and to keep Rose Sobell, Helen Sobell and Ted Jacobs under close surveillance. No opportunity to accost the President presented itself to any member of the CSJMS prior to the Presidential departure from the Hotel Carlyle at 6:40 p.m. b7d

[REDACTED] advised at this time that one of the BSS officers had spoken to Rose and Helen Sobell prior to the Presidential arrival and they had advised him that if they were unsuccessful in their attempts to see the President that afternoon, they intended to proceed to the War Memorial Statue in Trenton, New Jersey, where the President was scheduled to deliver a speech that evening. b7d

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

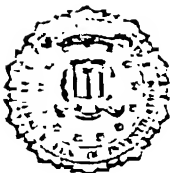
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

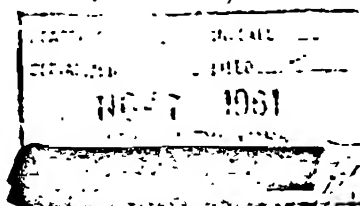
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
November 6, 1951

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

A description of the CSJMS is attached.

On November 3, 1951, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, disclosed that on Thanksgiving Day the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell would hold a demonstration at the White House, Washington, D.C.

According to source, during the demonstration an unidentified minister would kneel at the White House gate and pray for the release of Morton Sobell on Christmas Day. When ordered to move, the minister will refuse and will be arrested. In this way the Committee will show the public what strong measures are necessary to obtain any action.



APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

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11/6/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

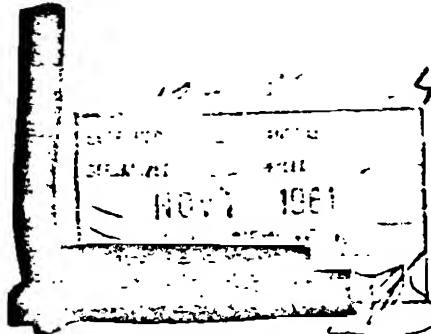
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memo disclosing proposed demonstration by captioned organization on Thanksgiving Day at the White House. Two copies are being furnished New York.

b2 The attached information was furnished by WF T-1, [redacted] on 11/3/61. The letterhead memo is not classified since source advised many people in WDC area are aware of these plans.

Copies of this letterhead memo are being furnished G-2, ONI and OSI locally. The USPP, MPD and Protective Research, Secret Service, White House have been advised.

3-Bureau (Enc.6)
②-New York (100-107111) (RM) (Enc.2)
1-WFO
GEM:mam
(6)



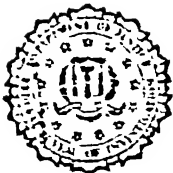
FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4585 DATE 11-7-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*
page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~100-107111-4585~~.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

November 7, 1961

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4585

X

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'....."

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The 1950-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone Directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

X

11/7/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387335)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950
(OO: NEW YORK)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination which contains information secured on 11/7/61 by SA [redacted] from [redacted]. One copy of this airtel and letterhead memorandum are being furnished to the Cleveland, Newark and Washington Field Offices for information purposes. b1 b7c

On 11/7/61, the information contained in the attached letterhead memorandum concerning the activation of the UN on 11/10/61 was furnished to [redacted] of the SAC of the NYO and to [redacted] UN, NYC. b7d

This letterhead memorandum is being classified "Confidential", since the information contained therein was secured from a confidential informant of continuing value and the disclosure of the information furnished tends to reveal the informants identity.

This disclosure would impair the further effectiveness of the informant and this would seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387335) (Encl. 5) (RM)
- 1 - Cleveland (100-20243) (INFO) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Newark (100-35203) (INFO) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field Office (100-35474) (INFO) (Encl. 1) (RM)

1 - New York (100-107111) (Encl. 1) (RM)

(2) *for*
1 - Supervisor #41

CONFIDENTIAL

Searched _____
Serialized Q
Indexed _____
Filed Q

100-107111-4586 *JAM* *am*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
 DATE 4/9/83 BY 4913/SP-2
 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

11/9/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 11/7/61 re White House pickets 11/13/61
and 11/26/61.

On 11/9/61 the information in re airtel, about the
planned pickets, as well as pertinent portions of NY airtels
10/24/61 and 11/3/61 about planned demonstrations at the
White House, were furnished to Secret Service, Metropolitan
PD, Washington, D. C. and the U.S. Park Police.

b7c On 11/9/61 [redacted] MPD advised SA
[redacted] that he had ascertained that the Union
of American Hebrew Congregations and the American Temple
Sisterhood were having a convention at the Shoreham Hotel
from 11/11/61 to 11/16/61. The morning session on 11/13/61
ends at 12:30 PM and nothing is scheduled until 2:15 PM. Also
[redacted] ascertained that 3 or 4 small meetings in connec-
tion with the convention were cancelled between noon and
2:00 PM on 11/13/61. He stated this could be a coincidence
or could have been because of the picketing. b7d

[redacted] inquiries at the Hotel indicated that b2d
there would be about 1000 at the convention.

- 3 - Bureau
- ② - New York (100-107111)
- 1 - WFO

CEJ:smk
(6)

100-107111-4587

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
X NOV 11 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/31/61	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/19/61 - 10/25/61
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY b7c efc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE

b7c
Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 5/2/61, at San Francisco.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Los Angeles Office for correlative purposes concerning the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

Copies of this report are being disseminated to local intelligence agencies because of their interest in this matter.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols have been utilized in those instances only where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

<p>APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (100-387835)(RM) 2 - New York (100-107111)(RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-41648)(RM) 2 - G-2, 6th Army, San Francisco(RM) 1 - DIO, 12th MD, San Francisco (by hand) 1 - OSI, Travis AFB, California(RM) 2 - San Francisco (100-35117) 	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">4588</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px auto; width: 150px;"> <p>SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____</p> <p>SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OCT 31 1961</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FBI - NEW YORK</p> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">b7c</p>																									
<p style="text-align: center;">Dissemination Record of Attached Report</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;">Agency</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Request Recd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Date Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">How Fwd.</th> <th style="width: 15%;">By</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																				
Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																						
<p>Notations</p>																										

SF 100-35117
WLL:efc

Instant report is being classified ~~confidential~~ in order to protect the identity of those informants of continuing value used therein and whose identity if made known could be prejudicial to the national defense interests.

b7c
b7E

[REDACTED]

The records of the San Francisco Police Department were checked on 7/5/61 by SA [REDACTED] and they revealed a complaint made to the SFPD at 10:15 AM, 6/21/61, by MARY KENAR that the offices of the RACSC at 345 Franklin Street had been burglarized between 11:00 AM, 6/21/61, and 11:00 AM, 6/26/61. She reported that the following records had been stolen from the committee files:

b7c

A mailing list of 3500 persons in the Northern California area; all files of the committee for the past ten years; a list of sponsors (number unknown) of the RACSC.

b7d

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Will follow and report the activities of the Sobel Committee in the San Francisco area.

SF 100-35117
WLL:efc

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

SF T-1

b7d

SF T-2
CSSF 1050-S*

SF T-3
CSSF 2270-S*

SF T-4

b7d

SF T-5
SF 11124-S*

SF T-6

b7d

SF T-7

b7d

SF T-8

b7d

SF T-9

b7d

DOCUMENTATION OF ORGANIZATION

BACSC

b7d [redacted] (by request)
[redacted] (by request)

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) TE:-

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-25474)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

Remyairtel 10/17/61, enclosing letterhead memoranda containing information on the picket by captioned organization at the White House on 10/16/61.

Enclosed for New York, Boston, Chicago, New Haven and San Francisco is one copy of the letter of Reverend PETER McCORMACK which letter was passed out at the picket line of captioned committee at the White House on 10/16/61.

[redacted] Emory-Georgian Hotel, 1812 G Street, N. W., advised SA [redacted] on 10/18/61, that A. KATZ, 1440 54th Avenue, New York City, stayed at the hotel on 10/16/61. Also ROSE SOBELL and HANNA MANDELMAN registered at the hotel from 10/15/61, or 10/16/61, until 10/17/61. The two women stayed in the same room. [redacted] knew of no other persons who registered with KATZ or Mrs. SOBELL who might have been in the picket line. b7c b2d

He did remember that a man in a tan corduroy jacket (who will be described later) had come to the hotel but he stated that the man did not stay at the hotel. The man came to the hotel on 10/16/61, to pick up a large piece of cardboard wrapped in paper. [redacted] could furnish no further information about him. b2d

- 3-Bureau
- 2-New York (100-107111) (Enc 1) (RM)
- 2-Denver (RM)
- 1-Boston (100-27290) (Enc 1) (RM) (Info)
- 1-Chicago (100-25530) (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-New Haven (100-14203) (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1-San Francisco (Enc 1) (Info) (RM)

4589

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 19 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

The following observations were made on 10/16/61,
by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]

b7c

At 1:29 p.m., a short dark woman with sun glasses in a blue suit arrived with some signs. She was about 5' tall, 115 pounds, short curly black hair. At 1:40 p.m. HELEN SOBELL and two men arrived at the White House. Number one was about 38 or 40, 5'11", 140 pounds. He had receding brown hair with a bald spot on top. He wore a tan corduroy jacket. Number 2 was about 50, bald, stocky build, 5'8", 160-170 pounds. He wore a gray suit and a black coat. At 1:42 p.m., SOPHIE RICH arrived and conversed with the group. At 1:44 p.m., ETHEL WEICHBROD arrived and joined the group. Then HELEN GUREWITZ and MARCUS GOLDMAN arrived. At 1:45 p.m. AARON KATZ and ROSE SOBELL arrived. At 1:50 p.m. the group, led by AARON KATZ, went to the west gate of the White House and requested to give a letter to the President. The group then returned to the sidewalk. At 1:52 p.m., number one described above, and HELEN GUREWITZ took some signs and walked west on Pennsylvania Avenue. They then walked south on 17th Street and proceeded to the Emery-Georgian Hotel, 1812 G Street, N. W., and entered. At 2:11 p.m., HELEN GUREWITZ and number 1 left the Emery-Georgian and at 2:20 p.m. they arrived back at the White House. The remainder of the group had been standing near the west gate talking among themselves.

At 2:30 p.m. the group waiting on the sidewalk in front of the White House consisted of the following people:

ROSE SOBELL
HELEN SOBELL
AARON KATZ
MARCUS GOLDMAN
ETHEL WEICHBROD
HELEN GUREWITZ
SOPHIE RICH
Number One
Number Two
Number Three (a stocky-built young boy about 20, 5'8", 175-180 pounds, dark hair, sun glasses)
Number Four (a white male, about 45-50, blue suit, red vest, glasses, thin face, 5'7", 150 pounds, hair gray and cropped short)

WFO 100-25474

Number Five (a white woman, 5', 110 pounds, about 60 years old, gray suit)

Number Six (a white woman, about 60-65, about 4'10", in a camel hair suit)

The woman in the blue suit who first arrived.

A gray-haired lady in a tweed coat.

A 60-70 year old white woman in a gray suit.

At 2:45 p.m., the group was joined by a tall white woman with short hair. Her hair was so short her ears showed. She had thick lips and thick glasses. She was 5'10", 125-130 pounds. She talked with GOLDMAN, WEICHBROD, GUREWITZ and the woman in blue.

At 2:46 p.m., a white woman in a green suit with a green hat arrived and joined KATZ and Number Four. This woman was about 38-40, black hair, sun glasses, rather attractive, 5'9", 135 pounds.

At 2:50 p.m., a young colored man with a beard in black clothes with a sack thrown over his shoulder walked by and was given one of Reverend McCORMACK's letters. He stopped and talked with the group. KATZ went over to HELEN SOBELL and took her over to the group and introduced her to this colored man. HELEN then took the colored man over to a tree, gave him a handful of Reverend McCORMACK's letters and the man left.

At 2:55 p.m., the group started to picket.

The printing on the picket signs has been set out in referenced airtel.

At 3:25 p.m., the pickets discontinued and had a discussion with the police present. At 3:35 p.m., the group started to break up and leave the area.

At 3:45 p.m., Number Four and the woman in green who arrived at 2:46 p.m., left and walked to the Ellipse behind the White House via East Executive Avenue. They

WFO 100-25474

wandered, aimlessly around the Ellipse apparently looking for their car. At 4:01 p.m., they arrived at a gray or gray-green Volkswagon sedan, parked just north of 17th Street and Constitution Avenue, on 17th Street. The woman took a coat from the back seat. They talked for awhile in the vicinity and then hailed a cab for the woman. At 4:06 p.m., the woman left in the cab and the man got a map from the Volkswagon and sat on a bench beside the car studying the map. At 4:20 p.m., Number Four drove the Volkswagon up 17th Street about five parking spaces, parked and crossed the street and got into another car. At 4:23 p.m., he returned to the Volkswagon and was joined by Number Three who was walking up 17th Street. At 4:23 p.m., Number Three and Number Four entered the Volkswagon and drove off. The front license plate of the Volkswagon was damaged but it appeared to be a 1961 Wyoming tag number 5613.

Part of the group from the White House then proceeded to the Justice Department and picketed there. A description of this picketing is contained in referenced airtel.

On 10/16/61, [REDACTED] furnished information b2 that two of the Washington people who participated in the picket line were EDITH- and DORA -. WFO is attempting to definitely identify EDITH and DORA as EDITH TIPPERMAN and DORA KELENSON. If they are so identified, WFO will furnish description of these people to New York for the completion of New York file.

LEAD

DENVER OFFICE

AT DENVER. COLORADO

Will check Wyoming license number 5613 to see if it was issued to a Volkswagon sedan. If so Denver requested to furnish New York with the identity of the registrant and pertinent information from your files on this individual if any.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

11/7/61

SAC, BALTIMORE (100-10521)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH
IS - C; ISA OF 1950

Re report of SA [REDACTED] 10/18/61, Baltimore,
and Bureau letter 11/3/61. b2

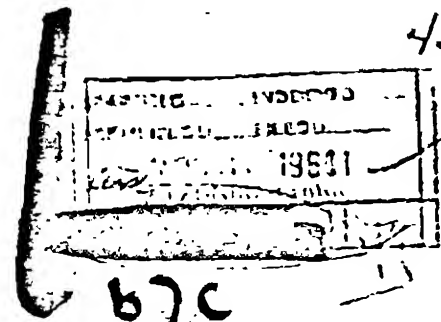
[REDACTED] the informant who characterized [REDACTED]
in referenced report. The cover letter to
referenced report should be amended to include file 100-12633-1B1(1)
as the location of the information concerning these characterizations. b7d

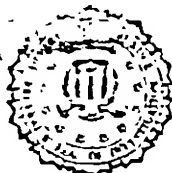
The Baltimore Office is preparing a revised thumbnail
sketch for the local SOBELL Committee, which will be submitted to
the Bureau by 11/10/61.

2 - Bureau (Regis. Mail)
1 - New York (100-107111) (Regis. Mail)
1 - Baltimore

HJJ:cjm

(4)



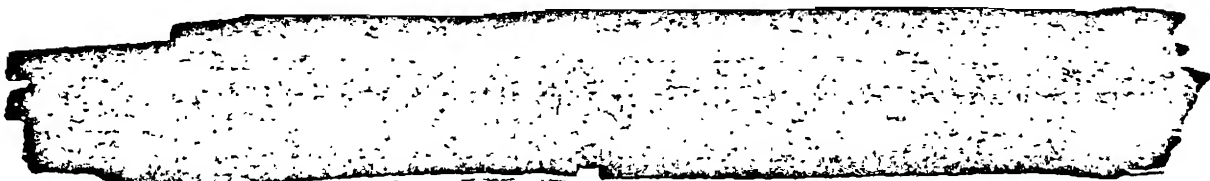


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
November 13, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950



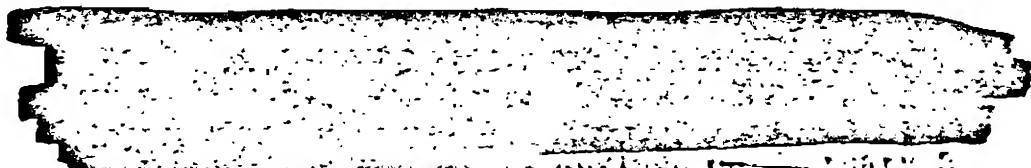
b1

CSJMS

A description of the CSJMS is attached hereto.

On November 13, 1961, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SAs of the FBI) observed five people start to walk on the sidewalk in front of the White House at 12:25 p.m. Rose Sobell and Helen Sobell, mother and wife of Morton Sobell, respectively, were the only ones carrying signs, which signs called for freedom for Morton Sobell, who had been unjustly imprisoned for eleven years. In addition to the five marchers, two women passed out leaflets saying that those marching represented 1,200 clergymen and educators who appealed to President Kennedy for a speedy clemency for Morton Sobell.

The marchers discontinued at 1:50 p.m. and left at the gate of the White House a group of about ten letters, signed by people from the Cleveland, Ohio, area requesting that President Kennedy give his personal attention to the matter of Morton Sobell, about which so much doubt has been expressed.



b7d

1944, that Helen Gurewitz (Helen Sobell, Mrs. Morton Sobell) was a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C., as of February 1, 1944.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 15 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

4593

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED] advised
during 1937 that the Sobell family had resided
at that address from about July, 1931, to
December, 1945.

[REDACTED] believed Rose Sobell to be a CP
member because of this, he could not confirm
her as a member of the CP or of a CP front
organization.

b7d

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

11/13/61

AIRTEL

X

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel, 11/7/61, re prayer walk at White House, 11/13/61.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies, for New York one copy and for Cleveland one copy of a letterhead memo containing information on the prayer walk in front of the White House on 11/13/61.

Information in the enclosed letterhead memo will be furnished by WFO to G-2, MEW; CSI, 4th District; and ONI, PRNC, locally.

The source used in the letterhead memo is [REDACTED] who furnished the information, 11/7/61, to SA [REDACTED]

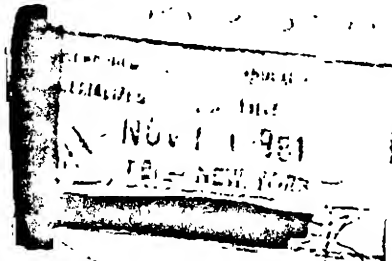
The SAs making the observations on 11/13/61 were SAs [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

The letters left at the White House gate were sent to the office of a Mr. WHITE at the White House before the names of the signers could be obtained.

3-Bureau (Enc.5)
2-Cleveland (100-20243) (Enc.1) (RM)
2-New York (100-107111) (Enc.1) (RM)
3-WFO

CEG:man
(10)

AIRTEL



X

[REDACTED] MPD, advised SA [REDACTED] on 11/13/61 that the marchers identified themselves as HELEN SOBELL and ROSE SOBELL; Reverend LOTELL WELLMAN, 4931 Torrey Drive, Cleveland, Ohio; and [REDACTED] and SEYMOUR MIELKE, Shady Brook Retreat House, Minster, Ohio. Reverend WELLMAN and the MIELKES advised that they were staying in Washington, D.C., with ROSS ANDERSON, 1120 6th St., N.W. b7c b7d

The two women passing out leaflets identified themselves to [REDACTED] as EDITH TIPPEPMAN, 10404 Gardner St., Silver Spring, Md., and RUTH PINKSON, 10709 Koswick, Garrett Park, Md. b7d

Also present, as the marchers assembled and as they broke up, was AARON KATZ, 1440 54th St., Brooklyn, New York, who told [REDACTED] that he was staying at the Maxwell Hotel, 20th and G Sts., N.W., while in Washington, D.C. b7d

The leaflet they distributed will be filed in WFO file 100-25474 1A. At the bottom of the leaflet was a statement by Rabbi PHILIP HOROWITZ to the effect that he believed that the SOBELL case will take its place in the history of the U.S. as one of the greatest miscarriages of justice that ever occurred in our legal system.

As the marchers broke up, a Morris convertible parked at the curb and a man came to the sidewalk and talked with HELEN SOBELL, KATZ and the MIELKES. The car had 1961 D. C. License KK530, registered to MILTON VIOEST, 1725 Q St., N.W.

[REDACTED] advised on September 11, 1961, that MILTON VIOEST is the newly appointed diplomatic correspondent for the "New York Post" Washington, D.C. News Bureau. b7d

[REDACTED] further advised SA [REDACTED] on 11/13/61 that 150 people from the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) were on the grounds of the White House touring the rose gardens at 12:00 noon, 11/13/61. This group left the White House grounds at 12:30 p.m. and left the area by cab. None of them showed any interest in the marchers. The leaders of the UAHC were interviewed by the MPD on 11/12/61 and said that as an organization they had no sympathy for the Sobell group and would not support them in any way. They said, however, that some of their individual members might support the Sobell group privately. b7c b7d

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4595 DATE 11-14-61

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES


is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.

FILE # 100-10711

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Loebell Comm.

SERIAL 4599 DATE 11/7/61

CONSISTING OF 7 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

November 16, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED] a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting
of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, Baltimore
Branch, took place in Baltimore, Maryland, on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

67d

4602

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 17 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of Conspiracy to Commit Espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGs were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 27, 1955, a source said a committee had been formed in Baltimore early in 1952 to urge clemency for the ROSENBERGs. In December, 1952, the Communist Party instructed that the committee be given all-out support by Communist Party members.

On May 15, 1958, another source stated the committee was last known as the Baltimore Sobell Committee and that GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman of the CP of Maryland - D. C. District, claimed he tried to get the Baltimore Sobell Committee reactivated in the Fall of 1957.

The second source advised on August 8, 1960, that on August 1, 1960, GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman, CP, Maryland - D. C. District, stated that a Sobell Committee has been formed in Baltimore to get prominent people locally to write to the President of the United States requesting clemency for MORTON SOBELL.

Another source advised on September 27, 1960, that CP members in the Baltimore area are being urged to support this committee and the CP, Baltimore, has rendered financial aid to the committee.

Another source advised on May 24, 1961, that the local Sobell Committee is an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the ROSENBERG case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National ROSENBERG-SOBELL Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL in the ROSENBERG case'....."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

This document contains information which is classified as CONFIDENTIAL. It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and the Atomic Energy Regulations. It is to be destroyed when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was created. It is to be kept in a secure place and its use is to be limited to those persons who have been authorized to receive it. It is to be kept in a secure place and its use is to be limited to those persons who have been authorized to receive it.

November 15, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337 17)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15691)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HORTON SOBELL
BALTIMORE BRANCH
IS - C
ISA G 1070

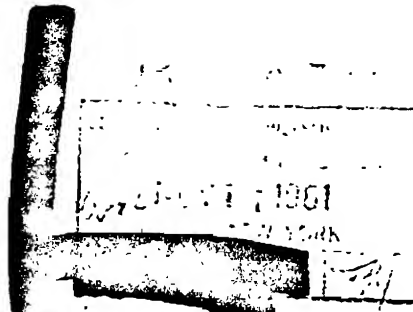
Enclosed for the Bureau, New York and WFO are appropriate copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

The source utilized is [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who was contacted by SA [REDACTED] on November 15, 1961. b7c
b7d

Due to the nature of the information and the manner in which it was obtained, the letterhead memorandum is being classified ~~confidential~~. b7d

- 3 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - New York (100-107111) (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - WFO (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- [REDACTED]

RCH:cfm
(3)



Rosenbergs and Sobell

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. Workers World

EDITION _____

DATED 11-10-1961

PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

on the 11th of November, 1951, the
United States Supreme Court, in a
decision handed down by Chief Justice
Warren, sentenced the Rosenbergs and
Sobell to death for espionage. The
court found them guilty of passing
atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.
Now the government is making a
big deal out of this case, and
trying to make it a national issue.
But the people of the United States
are not so easily fooled. They know
that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were
innocent victims of a political
witch hunt. They know that the
government is trying to use this
case to scare the people into
accepting the government's version
of the facts. They know that the
government is trying to make the
Rosenbergs and Sobell into martyrs
for its cause. They know that the
government is trying to make the
Rosenbergs and Sobell into symbols
of its power. They know that the
government is trying to make the
Rosenbergs and Sobell into tools
of its propaganda. They know that
the government is trying to make
the Rosenbergs and Sobell into
pawns in its game of power.

4605
b7c
[REDACTED]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 14, 1961

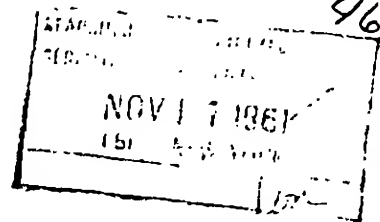
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on November 13, 1961, that the CSJMS was going to picket the White House on Sunday, November 26, 1961.

Another source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, had advised on November 3, 1961, that the CSJMS would also picket in front of the White House on Thanksgiving Day.

The first source advised, however, that the picketing by the CSJMS would be on Sunday, November 26, 1961, only, and not on Thanksgiving Day.

A description of the CSJMS is attached hereto.



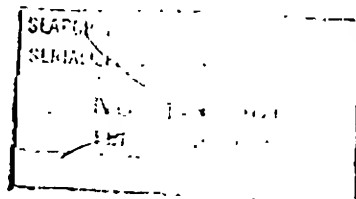
COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.



11/14/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474) P.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

Remyairtel, 11/6/61, with letterhead memo about
CSJMS picket at White House on Thanksgiving.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five and for New York
one copy of a letterhead memo containing information about a
November 26 picket.

The sources used in the letterhead memo are [redacted] and [redacted] b2

Copies of the letterhead memo are being furnished
locally to CSI, 4th District; ONI, PRNC, and G-2, MDW.

USPP, MPD and Protective Research, Secret Service,
have been advised.

3-Bureau (Enc.5)

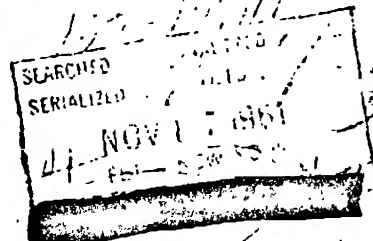
1-New York (100-107111) (Info) (RM) (Enc.1)

1-WFO

CEG:mam

(5)

AIRTEL



BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source advised on October 31, 1955, that the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC) was formed on October 17, 1955, in San Francisco, California, as the local affiliate of the National Sobell Committee, to carry out the policies of the National Committee to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On November 25, 1959, a second source advised that the BACSC, also referred to as the Northern California Council of Sobell Committees, is one and the same, and their headquarters is located at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and is continuing to function and plan future Sobell affairs.

On December 18, 1959, a third source advised that MARY KRVAR, a member of the Warehouse Club, Communist Party (CP), East Bay Region, Oakland, California, and the paid organizer for the BACSC, has stated that the CP is interested in controlling the BACSC so that the BACSC will continue to follow the line of the National Sobell Committee in attempting to obtain the freedom of MORTON SOBELL.

On May 2, 1961, the second source advised that the BACSC was still active and planning future Sobell activities.

The CP, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort entered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March 1955, the current name "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960 - 61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Francisco, California
November 17, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past has furnished a letter on the letterhead of the Bay Area Council of Sobell Committees (BACSC), 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, dated November 11, 1961.

This letter in substance sets forth that because the Justice Department by letter has denied executive clemency to MORTON SOBELL, convicted atom spy, HELEN SOBELL, wife of MORTON SOBELL, reserves the right to plead her case to the public via legal motions, public meetings and demonstrations. She intends to continue her walks before the White House on every possible occasion.

SOBELL Committees throughout the country plan to walk in their various cities. The BACSC has scheduled its first walk for Thanksgiving weekend, November 25, 1961, 1:00 to 3:00 p.m., before the Federal Building Main Post Office, San Francisco.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100 - 15711 - 4618

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1961	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

V/i

11/17/61

AIR-TEL

AIRMAIL-REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-35117)
RE: BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES
IS - C;
CINAL

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "BAY AREA COUNCIL OF SOBELL COMMITTEES," containing information furnished by [REDACTED] on 11/17/61. b7d

Post Office Inspector in Charge, San Francisco, and San Francisco Police Department advised.

The memorandum is classified ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ inasmuch as it contains information which could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) (AM-REG)
- ① - New York (Encl. 1) (AM-REG)
- 1 - SF 100-35117
- 1 - SF 100-41853 (CINAL)

WHK:hko #8

(6)

100 - 107111 - 4619

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 20 1961	

b7D

Sobell's Son, 12, Confronts Robert Kennedy

SOBELL APPEAL Takes New Turn — Direct Action From Coast to Coast. So reads the headline on the front page of a four-page paper put out by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, and direct action it has been.

In N. Y. last Saturday, the Sobell Committee picketed the new Fordham law school building at 61st Street and Columbus Ave., where Attorney General Robert Kennedy spoke in a dedication ceremony. Ironically, Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman, who sentenced her husband to 30 years in prison, also spoke at the dedication.

Last Thursday, the Committee picketed the UN building, where Sobell's children presented a personal appeal to John P. Humphrey, Director of the Human Rights Division of the United Nations, to "ask our president to free our father."

PASSES PICKETS

After the ceremonies at the Fordham law school, Robert Kennedy had to pass the 30 So-

bell pickets. Helen Sobell, with her daughter Sydney and her son Mark, cornered the attorney general.

"Please free my father," Mark, aged 12, pleaded.

Kennedy answered, "You'll have to come to Washington and go through channels."

Sydney, aged 21, replied, "We've done that. We've been doing that all our lives."

Helen Sobell asked the attorney general to spare her a half-minute of his time. He continued walking and Mrs. Sobell followed him.

"I'm sorry to be persistent," she said, "but it's a matter of life and death."

He turned and told her, "There are people in Washington you can see on a matter of clemency."

She asked him, "Who?" and he replied, "Your lawyers will tell you."

Before he left the scene he told Mrs. Sobell that the conviction of her husband was rendered by a court of law and that he concurred in that decision.

At last Thursday's demonstra-

THE WORKER
DATE: 11-21-61
Pg. 8 Col. 1

4622

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 28 1961	
FBI — NEW YORK	

tion in front of the UN. Mark carried a sign which read:

"All my life I have only seen my father in prison."

He was marching with his sister, mother, grandmother and 150 others to appeal to the Human Rights Division of the

United Nations to intercede with President Kennedy on behalf of Mark's father, Morton Sobell.

APPEAL PRESENTED

Both Sobell children presented the appeal personally to the Human Rights Division director, John P. Humphrey.

The appeal stated in part:

"We ask that you give immediate attention to our problem. Since you are part of a world organization, we hope that you will ask our President to free our father, Morton Sobell, right away. We are sure that your recommendation, coming from the Human Rights Division of the United Nations, would convince him to act favorably."

The marchers walked for over an hour in a pouring rain, many of them carrying signs.

Some of the signs read:

"Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel prize scientist, says: 'Tale of witness is Completely Fantastic.'"

"Central Conference of American Rabbis and Joint Committee on Social Action of the United Synagogues of America urge Sobell review."



ROBERT KENNEDY

Of the demonstration, Helen Sobell said:

"I was very encouraged by the turnout and we expect that this is only a beginning of the direct action we are carrying out on Morton's behalf. We hope to have many people on Nov. 26 at the White House." She was referring to a demonstration planned for that date by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. Special buses will leave from their headquarters at 940 Broadway, on Sunday, Nov. 26, at 9 A.M.



MORTON SOBELL

11/22/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)(P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA, 1950
(OO-New York)

On 11/16/61, SA [REDACTED] observed a message on the Philadelphia PD teletype dated 11/15/61, directed to the Washington, D.C. PD from the New York City PD. The message stated that on 11/26/61, at 9 a.m., 200 demonstrators, members of captioned organization, would depart New York City for Washington, D.C., and arrive in front of the White House at 2:30 p.m. According to the message, the group will picket the White House until 10:30 p.m., at which time they will depart Washington, D.C. for New York City. b7c

On 11/22/61, [REDACTED] orally advised SA [REDACTED] that the Philadelphia affiliate of captioned organization, the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, intended to send representatives to participate in picketing the White House in Washington, D.C. on 11/26/61, on behalf of SOBELL. Rev. DAVID ANDREWS of Boone, N.C., intends to stand at the White House gates and publicly pray for the release of SOBELL. According to the informant, ANDREWS expects to be arrested for this, but feels it will aid toward SOBELL's release. b7c b7d

No additional pertinent details have been received concerning Philadelphia's participation in the 11/26/61 demonstration. Pertinent information received in this regard will be forwarded to the Bureau and interested offices.

FROM:DOSE

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835)
1 - New York (100-107111)(INFO)
1 - WFO (100-25474)(INFO)
2 - Philadelphia (1 - 100-37667)

JEJ:MCE
(7)

b7d

b7c

4623



CONFIDENTIAL
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Baltimore, Maryland

November 22, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

On [REDACTED] a confidential source, who has
furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a large picket line at the
Washington, D. C. on Sunday, November 26, 1961. b7d
[REDACTED] bus loads of people were expected from New York,
New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. [REDACTED] people
were also coming from Maryland and Washington, D. C. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the pickets were going to urge clemency for Morton Sobell
and that the Sobell Committee was setting up the picket line.

[REDACTED] a preacher from North b7d
Carolina would be present at the White House on November 26,
1961, and intended to kneel at the White House gate and try to
get arrested in order to dramatize the Sobell case.

[REDACTED] the Sobell Committee would b7d
stage another picket line at the White House on December 17, 1961,
which was to urge Christmas clemency for Morton Sobell.

CONFIDENTIAL

4624

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 27, 1955, a source said a committee had been formed in Baltimore early in 1952 to urge clemency for the ROSENBERGS. In December, 1952, the Communist Party instructed that the committee be given all-out support by Communist Party members.

On May 15, 1958, another source stated the committee was last known as the Baltimore Sobell Committee and that GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman of the CP of Maryland - D. C., claimed he tried to get the Baltimore Sobell Committee reactivated in the Fall of 1957.

The second source advised on August 8, 1960, that on August 1, 1960, GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman, CP, Maryland - D. C. District, stated that a Sobell Committee has been formed in Baltimore to get prominent people locally to write to the President of the United States requesting clemency for MORTON SOBELL.

Another source advised on September 27, 1960, that CP members in the Baltimore area are being urged to support this committee and the CP, Baltimore, has rendered financial aid to the committee.

Another source advised on October 13, 1961, that the local Sobell Committee is a branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, which has its headquarters at New York, New York.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: November 22, 1961

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-15241)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
BALTIMORE BRANCH
IS - C
ISA OF 1950
CINAL

Enclosed for the Bureau, New York, WFO, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Newark and Charlotte are appropriate copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination.

The source utilized is [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and [REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]

b7c
b7d

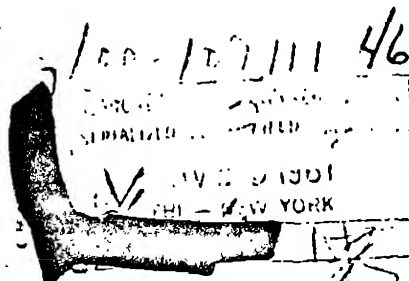
Due to the nature of the information and the manner in which it was obtained, the letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential.

- 3 - Bureau (Enclosures 8) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL) ②
- 1 - WFO (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Pittsburgh (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Newark (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Charlotte (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)

RCN:cfm

(12)

b7d



Transfer Out

File

Class.

Case No.

Last Serial

Date

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Date

Charged

Serial No.

Description of Serial

4628 Transferred to Sub A
of Interest file
etc

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Date charged

Employee

Location

URGENT 11-22-61 3-14 PM HA

TO DIRECTOR, FBI 100-387835 AND SAC, NEW YORK 100-107111 AND
SAC, WFO, 100-25474 NEW YORK 10 VIA WASHINGTON
FROM SAC, BOSTON

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBEL, IS DASH C.

SA [REDACTED] SECRET SERVICE, ASSIGNED TO SUMNER b7c
WHITE HOUSE, HYANNISPORT, MASS. ADVISED HE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS
THIS DATE FROM SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THAT MRS.
MORTON SOBEL AND HER TWELVE YEAR OLD SON, MARK AND UNKNOWN
NUMBER OF PICKETS FROM CAPTIONED COMMITTEE, WOULD ARRIVE AT
HYANNISPORT, MASS. BY NOON, NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE, NINETEEN
SIXTYONE. FOR PURPOSE OF INTERVIEWING PRESIDENT KENNEDY FOR
RELEASE OF MORTON SOBEL AND TO PICKET SUMNER WHITE HOUSE. -
THEY WILL STRESS THEME OF FASTING, WHILE OTHERS ENJOY
THANKSGIVING DAY DINNER, TO ATONE FOR INNOCENT MAN SPENDING
THANKSGIVING DAY IN JAIL. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO BE
USED BY SOBELS ET AL UNKNOWN TO SECRET SERVICE. BUREAU WILL
BE ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENT.

END ACK PLS

3-14 PM OK FBI WA WS R RELAY

NY WA R 10 NY BS

4629

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b2c

URGENT 11-23-61 1-45
TO DIRECTOR NEW YORK /6/, AND WFO
FROM SAC BOSTON 100-17190
NEW YORK VIA WA (C)

Morton Sobell
Committee to Free Morton Sobell 100-37158
Library 3/24/58 P 3-8
Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
100-107111

COMMITTEE TO FREE MORTON SOBELL IS-C. RE BOSTEL ELEVEN TWENTY-TWO LAST. MOTHER WIFE, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW AND SON AMARK OF MORTON SOBELL ARRIVED HYANNISPORT, MASS. NOON THIS DATE. THEY ARE PICKETING TWO BLOCKS FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY-S SUMMER WHITE HOUSE WITH LARGE SIGNS REQUESTING INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT. NO OTHERS PICKETING AT THIS TIME. CBS PHOTOGRAPHING ABOVE FOUR. WILL ADVISE OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS. CORR SECOND LINE TENTH GROUP SHOULD BE MARK

END ACK PLS.

1-49 PM OK FBI WA DA FOR RELAY

NY WA R 6 EAE LM

PLS REPEAT U GARBLED

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WA R 6 NY EAE

TU

P. Shendon
100-107111-4630

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41	NOV 23 1961
FBI - NEW YORK	

Shendon

November 24, 1961

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-27290)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBEL
IS - C

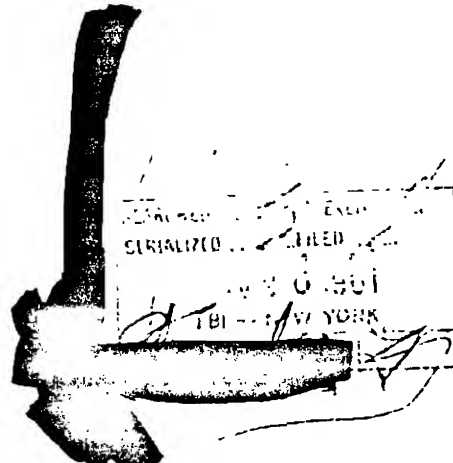
Re: Boston teletypes dated
11/22, and 23, 1961.

[REDACTED] Hyannis Inn, b7d
Hyannis, Massachusetts advised that Mrs. MORTON SOBEL of
940 Broadway, New York City and family (four in all) checked
out of above hotel at 4 PM 11/23/61 after having obtained
reservations for flight on Northeast Airlines from Hyannis,
to New York City.

[REDACTED] b7d
Northeast Airlines, Hyannis on 11/23/61 advised that
Mrs. MORTON SOBEL and three members of her family left on
Northeast Airlines flight at 4:40 PM 11/23/61 for New
York City.

3 - Bureau (100-387835)
1 - WFO (100-25474)
1 - New York (100-107111)
1 - Boston (100-27290)
WMC/spi
(6)

b7c



Transfer Sheet

File 100-107111- Date 1-10

Class.

Case No.

Last Serial

Date

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No.

Description of Serial

Date

Charged

4633 transferred to Sub-A
of Incident file
UB

4634 transferred to Sub-A
of Incident file
UB

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Date charged

Employee

Location

~~X~~

New York, New York
November 27, 1961

100-387635

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
a picket line in front of the White House, in hopes of embarrassing President John F. Kennedy. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] picket signs were distributed, and a picket line formed consisting of the group from New York, a contingent of ten individuals from Baltimore, a small group from Philadelphia, and another group who were residents of the Washington, D.C. area. The source advised that approximately one hundred persons participated in the picketing, which lasted approximately two and a half hours.

The source advised that the group picketing were very quiet and orderly, and nothing out of the ordinary or

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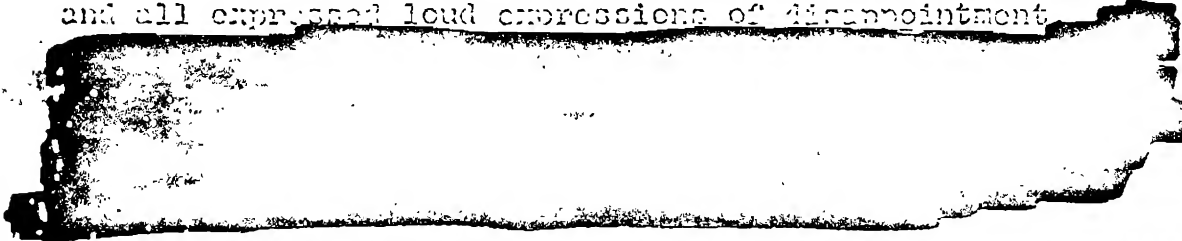
~~X~~

4635

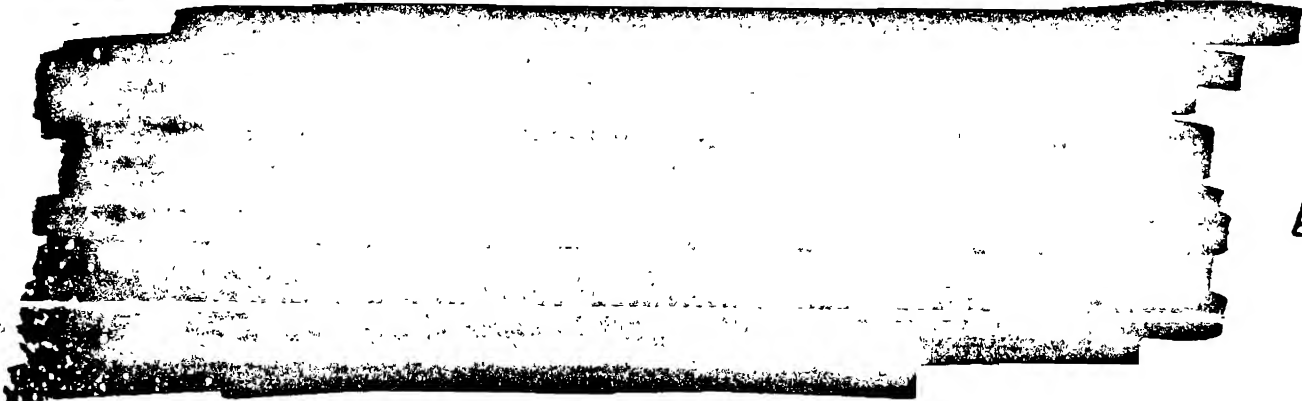
X

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Horton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

spectacular occurred. The source stated that everyone present was disappointed in view of the fact that both President Kennedy and Robert Kennedy, the Attorney General, were not present in Washington, and, therefore, were not embarrassed by the display. The source said that several hundred people had been expected to join the picket line and all expressed loud expressions of disappointment



b7d



b7d

X

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
For Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act of 1950

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

11/27/61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C;
ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination, which contains information furnished telephonically by [redacted] on 11/27/61, to SA [redacted]. The informant advised that more complete information will be furnished by a written report. b7c b2d

This memorandum is being classified Confidential since it contains information furnished by a confidential informant of continuing value, and the unauthorized disclosure of the information contained therein might jeopardize the informant's position, and this, in turn, might seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.~~

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Enc. 6) (RM)

1 - [redacted] b7d

1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

FHS:CEE
(6)

CLASSIFIED BY 4918 RP/CAO 3-28-78
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-107111-4636

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

gmm

Transfer Sheet

File 100 - 107111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4637- *transferred to Sub C*
of District file
EB

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
November 26, 1961

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

A description of the CSJMS is attached. Sources utilized in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise designated.

On November 7, 1961, AT T-1 advised that the CSJMS would picket the White House, Washington, D. C., on Sunday, November 26, 1961.

On November 26, 1961, [REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), Washington, D. C., advised as follows:

67d

At 2:30 p.m. a Greyhound bus arrived at the vicinity of the White House with 20 people from New York City.

At 2:45 p.m. there were approximately 30 people conducting a picket line in front of the White House, Washington, D. C. Some of these individuals carried signs. The theme expressed by these signs was that Martin Luther King, Jr. is innocent and that he should be free.

At 3:00 p.m. there were 75 people in the picket line.

At 3:45 p.m. there were 35 people in the picket line.

At 4:15 p.m. there were 20 people in the picket line.

At 4:50 p.m. the demonstration ceased and the participants gathered on the sidewalk in front of the White House. They then boarded two Greyhound buses and at 5:15 p.m. the buses departed.

Attachments - 2

4638

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
NOV 27 1961	
FBI-NEW YORK	

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SWEET

According to [REDACTED] Ted Jacobs, Publicity Director of the CSJW, claimed that approximately 33 people had arrived from New York by bus. Jacobs said the rest came from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore by car and train. Jacobs stated that the tabloid sized leaflet being distributed during the demonstration was published irregularly by the CSJW for special occasions such as the picketing.

67d

A copy of this leaflet is attached to this memorandum.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

11/26/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474) (P)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS - C; ISA OF 1950
(CO:NY)

ReNYairtel and letterhead memo 11/7/61, which
stated CSJMS would picket the White House 11/26/61.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for
New York two copies of a letterhead memo describing this
demonstration.

WFO will distribute copies of this memo to OSI, 4th
District; ONI, PRNC and G-2, MDE.

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department,
Washington, D. C., furnished information to SAs [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

WF T-1 is [REDACTED]

The literature passed out by the demonstrators
indicated the CSJMS would picket the White House again on
12/17/61.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.5)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (Enc.2) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

CEG: ddt
(6)

AIRTEL

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1961	
FBI-NEW YORK	

4639

Transfer Sheet

File 100-167111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

466 Transferred to Sub B
of Detroit File
JS

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4641 DATE 11-28-61

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(7)(C) to the extent that the release
of this information would constitute an
unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100 - 107111)

DATE: 11/29/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED] 41

b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA '50

An album of photographs secured 11/2/61 in the vicinity of the Hotel Carlyle, 76th Street and Madison Avenue, NYC where members of, or friends of, the CSJMS were picketing in hopes of embarrassing President Kennedy was exhibited to the following agents employees of the NYO with the following results:

SA [REDACTED] (11-29-61)

photograph #	Identification
7 E	MYRA TANNER WEISS
52 D	"
56 C	"
60 C	"

INTERPRETER - TRANSLATOR [REDACTED]

95 A
104 BYURL SUHL
"

copies:

1 - 100 - 107111) (CSJMS)

4642

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

New York, New York
November 27, 1961

Bureau 100-337235
New York 100-107111

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure
Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS) is attached
hereto.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF THIS
DATE 12/1/61

61

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outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED BY 4913
EXEMPT FROM AUTOMATIC
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed 10 4643

100-107111-463 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell!
Internal Security - C
Internal Security - C of 1954

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11/29/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C;
ISA-50
(OO: New York)

61

One copy of this airtel and attached letterhead memorandum is being furnished for information of WFO in view of the fact that sources and informants of WFO might be alerted concerning the planned picketing. u

3-Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. 6) (RM)

1-Washington Field (100-254711) (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)

24)

61

67C

1-New York (100-107111) (41) (RM) (Encl. 1) (RM)

FIS:dek
(8)

ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S)

DATE

1-Supv. #41

CLASSIFIED BY 4-3 2-16-78

EXEMPT FROM GDS

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

AT/ck CONFIDENTIAL

4644

NY 100-107111

This memorandum is being classified "~~Confidential~~" since it contains information furnished by a confidential informant of continuing value, and the unauthorized disclosure of this information contained therein might jeopardize the informant's position and this in turn might seriously affect the national defense interests of the country. U

11/29/61

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357)(RUC)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA, 1950

OO: NEW YORK

Reurairtel, 11/14/61.

Enclosed for WFO are two photographs of
JAMES DAVID ANDREWS taken about 1951, and one copy of
photograph for New York.

There is no more recent photograph available
to the Charlotte Office. The attached is a copy of a
photograph secured from the records of the School of
Religion, Duke University, Durham, N. C., by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on 11/21/61.

b7c

- 2 - WFO (RM)(Encls. 2)
- ① - New York: (100-107111)(Info)(RM)(Encls. 1)
- 1 - Charlotte

RHP:jaw

(4)

4645

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 1 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

Transfer Out

File 100-107111 Date 1/10
Class Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Date
Charged

Serial No.

Description of Serial

14647 transferred to Sub C
of District 14
ed

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4650 DATE 12-5-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*

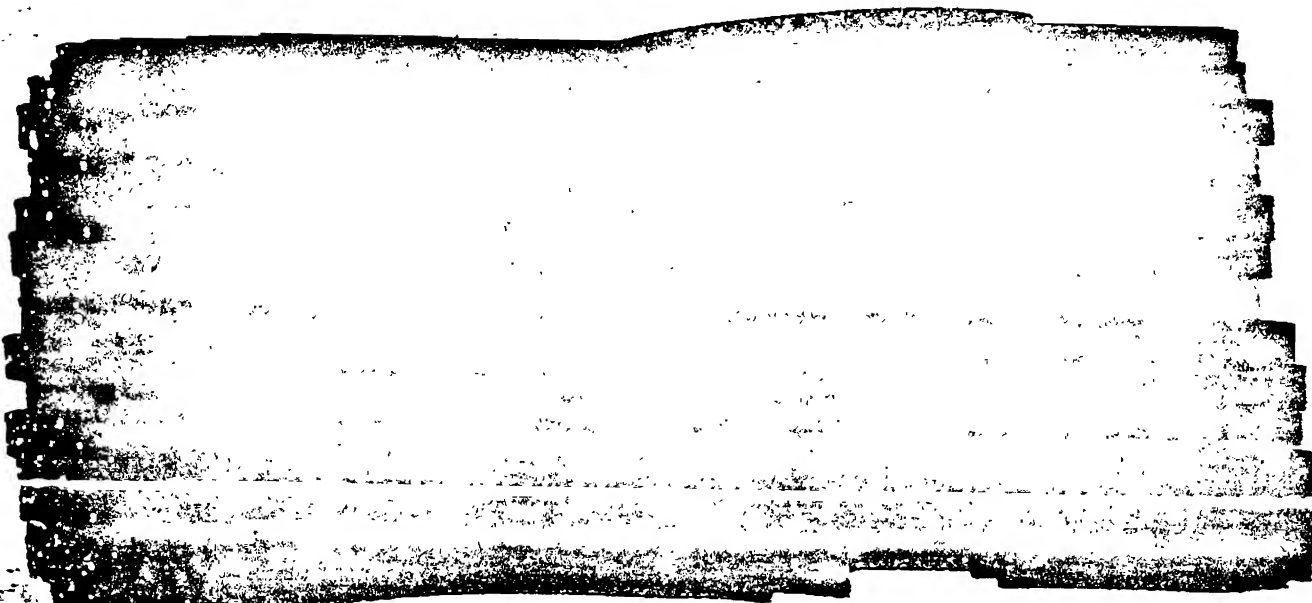
page 2
is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~100~~.

100-337835

New York, New York
December 5, 1961

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C



b1

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nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4650

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

12/5/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-367035)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MONTOM SOTELL
IS - C
(NY)

61

Two copies of the handwritten memorandum are being furnished for the Bureau. One for information purposes inasmuch as the Rev. DAVID M. DUBOIS is a resident of Boston, N.C. One copy is being furnished to the WFO for informational purposes in view of the fact that the Rev. DAVID M. DUBOIS intends to engage in the picketing of the White House by the Sobell family.

b7d

For the information of the Bureau
Bureau of Special Agents, WFO

100-107111, 12/5/61

3 - NEW YORK (100-367035) (100-107111) (100-107111)

2 - BUREAU (100-367035) (100-107111) (100-107111)

1 - [REDACTED] (100-107111) (100-107111)

1 - NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

DAVID M. DUBOIS (41)
(9)

b1
b7c

4651

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - NEW YORK	

1171

AIRTEL TO BUREAU
NY 100-107111

that when President KENNEDY arrived at the Hotel Grady, NYC, at approximately 3 p.m. that date, there were no pickets from the Sobell Committee obvious in the area.

The letterhead memorandum is being classified Confidential because the information contained therein could tend to identify NY 2401-S, an informant of continuing value, and impair his future effectiveness, which impairment could have an adverse effect on the defense interests of the country.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387335)

12/6/61

SAC, WFO (100-25474) (P)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

Remyairtel 11/23/61 furnishing information about
the picket by the CSJMS at the White House on 11/26/61.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

4653

- 2- Bureau
- (2) New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1- WFO

CEG: pac
(3)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
DEC 7 1961	

b1

WFO 100-25474

The following persons from New York were
observed in the CSJMS picket line on 11/26/61 by SAs

b7c

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
HELEN SOBELL
MARK SOBELL
SYDNEY PRINDLE
AARON KATZ
TED JACOBS

New York refer to my let 11/8/61. The man
referred to as number one in para. 2, page 2 of this
letter also participated in the 11/26/61 picket. Also,
the white woman referred to in para. 3 (arriving at
2:45 P. M. on 10/16/61) page 3 of my let 11/8/61 was
also in the picket line on 11/26/61. She was still wearing
the high green, fuzzy hat and sunglasses.

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 12/4/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - CEnclosed herewith are the following items furnished to SA [REDACTED] b7c
on 11/29/61 by [REDACTED] b7d

1. Copy of letter from Rev. PETER MC CORMACK
2. Press release of captioned organization
3. 5 photos taken at demonstration by subject organization on 11/16/61 at UN, NYC.

All the above items were obtained by the informant at this demonstration.

[REDACTED] b7d
(1-New York (100-107111) (ENCLS - 7)

JMK:jmk

(3)

4654

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1961	FBI - NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

b7c 41

12-8-61

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) AND SAC, WFO (100-2474)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, IS - C, ISA
OF NINETEEN FIFTY. [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIALITY ADVISED TODAY THAT REV. DAVID ANDREWS IS
PLANNING TO BE IN WASHINGTON, DC, DECEMBER TWELVE, NEXT, TO
PARTICIPATE IN A DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

[REDACTED] ANDREWS MIGHT POSSIBLY ARRIVE WASHINGTON NIGHT
OF DECEMBER ELEVEN, NEXT, AND DEFINITELY IS PLANNING TO REBEL
IN PRAYER IMMEDIATELY BEFORE WHITE HOUSE GATES ON DECEMBER
TWELVE, NEXT. [REDACTED] ANDREWS APPEARS CONVINCED THAT

MORTON SOBELL IS INNOCENT AND ANDREWS REPORTEDLY HAS WRITTEN
MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE
METHODIST CHURCH TRYING TO CONVINCE THESE MEMBERS OF THE
INNOCENCE OF SOBELL. AIRMAIL COPY TO NEW YORK.

END.

CNC:JHO
(2) -

1 - NEW YORK (100-107111) (AM) (RM)

4656

87c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4657 DATE 12-8-61

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(7)(C) to the extent that the release
of this information would constitute an
unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4658 DATE 12-8-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*
page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 8, 1961

Bufile 100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
(CSJMS) is attached hereto.

b1

b1

b1

b1

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4658

APPENDIX

Re: - Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act of 1950

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FBI

Date: 12/8/61

Transmit the following in

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

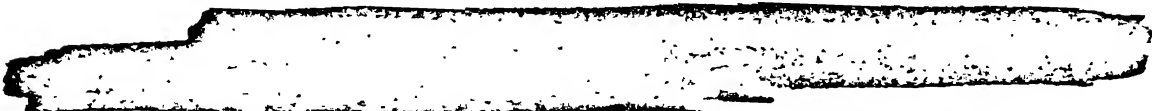
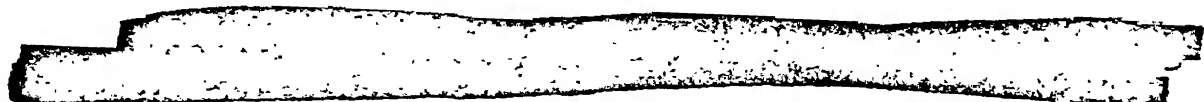
REGISTERED MAIL


(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-38863)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

 b1
 b1
This communication is being classified "Confidential" since it contains information which could reveal the confidential source, which, in turn, would impair the effectiveness of the informant and could seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.


JAH:gmg
(12)

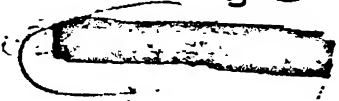
144
approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

sent _____ M per _____

4659

b7c

b1



11/11/61 59

12/11/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-35835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA - 1950
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 11/29/61 setting forth plans of
captioned organization to picket the White House 12/16 and
12/17/61.

Since this will be an "around-the-clock" demonstration
WFO will cover only the start and the finish of the
demonstration.

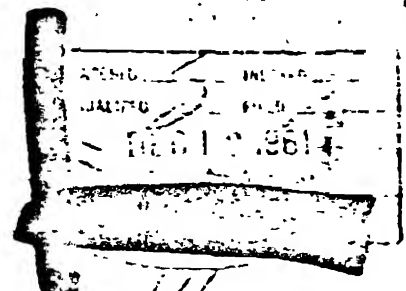
The balance of the demonstration will be covered
by established sources, UACB.

At the conclusion of the demonstration, WFO will
submit appropriate communication.

3 - Bureau
2 - New York (100-101111) (RM)
1 - WFO

CEG:elw
(5)

AIRTEL



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: November 29, 1961

FROM : Director, FBI

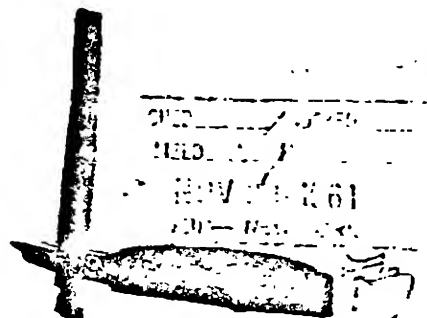
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (53)

b7c



Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: November 30, 1961

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

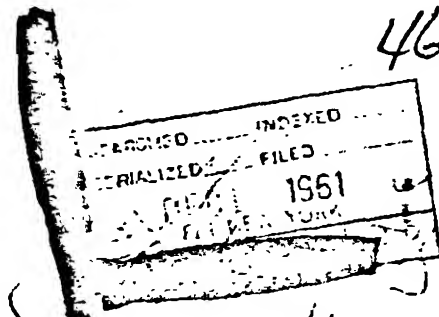
This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (38)

*See 1B/224**Handle as per
12/9*

b7c



Transfer Sheet

File 100 - 117111 Date 1.10

Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4667 Transferred to Sub B
of Abstract File
CB

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: December 7, 1961

FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (110)

See 1B1225

ok per

b7c

b7c

4668

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 11 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

DAVID ANDREWS -- BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Born, Fayetteville, N.C., 1924; reared, Goldsboro, N.C.; one of 5 children

(Father: formerly a public school principal and superintendent; now manager of a general insurance agency. Mother: active in Methodist Church work.)

Member, Methodist Church, since age 12; Boy Scouts of America, star rank; newspaper carrier boy, four years.

Goldsboro High School, 1937-42

President, student body (800 students)

Voted "most representative" boy

Member, tennis team

University of North Carolina, 1942-47

Pre-medical student; co-winner, Freshman Chemistry Award (scholastic) Twice president, Wesley Foundation (Methodist Student Center)

Co-winner, World Peace Essay and Speaking Contest

Founding member and president, Inter-Faith Council (for better relations among Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish students on campus)

Recipient, B'nai Brith Citizenship Award (local)

Member, Inter-Collegiate Council on Religion in Life

Medical cadet, U.S. Navy V-12 training program

Graduate (1946), U.N.C. School of Medicine (then a two-year school)

Graduate (1947), University of North Carolina (B.S.)

Field Secretary, United World Federalists of Virginia, 1947-48

Duke University, Divinity School, 1948-52

Local Preacher's license, 1948; ordained, 1950; student pastor, 1949-51

Winner, Frank Hickman Preaching Award

President, Inter-Collegiate Council (bi-racial)

Graduate, Divinity School (B.D.) 1952

Member {deacon}, N. C. Methodist Conference, 1950-58

Member {deacon}, Western N.C. Methodist Conference, 1961-present.

Married, 1949, daughter of Congregational minister of Westport, Conn. (Wife has worked with N.C. Council of Churches, Church World Service, and N.C. office of C.R.O.P. (Christian Rural Overseas Program)).

Four children - two boys, two girls - ages 10, 8, 5, 2

American Friends Service Committee (Quaker service agency which won a Nobel Award, 1947)

Staff, A.F.S.C. Southeastern regional office, 1952-57.

On special assignment from N.C. Methodist Conference, for adult education in world affairs in area covering seven Southeastern states.

(In 1956, engaged in individual four-day fast in United Nations Meditation Room, in opposition to nuclear bomb tests of all nations. On August 6, 1957--Hiroshima Day--was one of 11 conscientious objectors who entered main gate of atomic bomb test-area in Nevada,

4670

in opposition to bomb tests and as an appeal for world disarmament.)

Student; with family, at Pendle Hill, Quaker study center, Wallingford, Pa., 1957-58. (While there, took part in 100-mile 'Walk for Peace' from Philadelphia to the United Nations, on behalf of world disarmament.)

Teacher of biology, English, and Bible at Friends Boarding School, at Barnesville, Ohio, 1958-60.

Director, Methodist Student Center (Wesley Foundation); for students attending Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, N.C.; 1960-present.

Memberships: (at various times) -- Wider Quaker Fellowship, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, United World Federalists. Membership in political parties: none.

copy

November 7, 1961

The Hon. Robert Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
The Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am writing once again on behalf of the release of Morton Sobell. Freedom for Morton Sobell continues to be a strong concern with me, not only because I believe he was unjustly convicted and wrongly imprisoned, but because his case has become for me (and for many others) a symbol of the challenge which faces our American democracy to be true to itself.

In a letter to you of June 22, 1961, referring to an earlier stated intention to undertake a non-violent direct-action appeal for Presidential clemency for Morton Sobell I said:

"It is my understanding that the Sobell family continues to feel that the renewed plea for executive clemency for Morton Sobell is being sympathetically considered by the Department of Justice; that his case is being actively reviewed; and that there is every hope that a favorable decision will be reached to end his imprisonment in the near future.

"For that reason, I should like to alter the conditions regarding a non-violent direct-action plea in Washington on Mr. Sobell's behalf, as outlined in my letters of May 20, 1961. I will not undertake the proposed action at the White House gate unless Mr. Sobell's plea for executive clemency is refused or unnecessarily delayed. And this I do not expect, because of the active concern for civil rights and civil liberties which the Kennedy Administration has shown from the start, both in the White House and in the Department of Justice."

And yet, very unfortunately and unexpectedly, the Sobell appeal was recently denied. Therefore, I feel it my moral duty to renew my proposed action in Washington on Morton Sobell's behalf: to undertake a non-violent appeal, with all good will, which will place me in prison unless he is freed. The action--to take place near the White House gate--will be of the kind outlined in my two letters of May 20, 1961, to the President, and my letter to you of May 22.

My request is that favorable reconsideration of Morton Sobell's plea for executive clemency (dated May 5, 1961) be granted by the Department of Justice and the President without further delay. It would be an appropriate action for Morton Sobell to be released and returned to his family, and his intended career in the medical field, by this Thanksgiving.

If Mr. Sobell has not been freed by this Thanksgiving, I will plan to go to Washington during the Christmas holidays to seek his freedom and, if necessary, go to jail in his behalf. I am making known to the Sobell family, to my friends and colleagues, and to the press (later this month), my intention to undertake this non-violent appeal for Morton Sobell's release.

In closing, let me say that I would prefer not to add this issue to those facing the President and the Administration during the currently developing situation regarding Berlin. I am proceeding now, however, despite the increased political pressures caused by the Berlin question, for four main reasons:

4671

letter to the Attorney General - copy - continued

1) I feel strongly that Morton Sobell has been in prison far too long--eleven years too long--and that he ought to be released now.

2) I feel a personal obligation--to my previous promise, to the American way, and to the cause of human freedom and survival--to do what I can without further delay.

3) I believe American democracy must constantly reaffirm the principle that the administration of justice, even in difficult or controversial cases, must not be determined by what is politically convenient at the time.

4) I do not see how we, as Americans, can effectively stand for freedom and justice abroad unless we are consistently careful to protect liberty and justice at home.

I might add that the idea of direct action on Morton Sobell's behalf first came to me in January, 1960--almost two years ago--without reference to the present international situation. I wrote to Morton Sobell's wife, and to his mother, on March 29, 1960, indicating my willingness to undertake a direct appeal in this case. But Mrs. Sobell has indicated several times--up until her husband's last appeal was denied--that she would like me to withhold any direct action, in order to give our government every opportunity to act favorably on this case in response to regular legal appeals. In so doing, I feel she has acted with remarkable patience, maturity, and restraint,--a patience which thus far has not received an appropriate response from our Government.

I would, of course, be pleased at any time to talk with you personally about this case. May I also say again that I have no wish whatever to convey an attitude of blame or a spirit of ultimatum. That is not my desire. The dates I have given in this letter are, in themselves, arbitrary. But, if man is to survive, there comes a time when justice can no longer be delayed. This is such a time, as I believe you will agree.

Sincerely yours,

s/ David Andrews

David Andrews

cc: The President of the U.S.A.
Mrs. Morton Sobell

(Stationery of the religious agency with which I work is for identification)

Public Statement by David Andrews, Methodist Minister, Boone, N. Carolina

I AM UNDERTAKING A NON-VIOLENT, DIRECT
ACTION OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE
TO APPEAL FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OF MORTON SOBELL BY PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY

I am about to undertake a direct, non-violent civil disobedience appeal to President Kennedy, at the White House, to grant the immediate release of Morton Sobell by means of executive clemency. (See enclosed materials on the Sobell case)

WHEN: My action will take place in front of the White House on Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1961, at 12:30 P.M. (Whether the President happens to be in the White House at the particular time of this action is not important. The moral responsibility and executive power to release Morton Sobell remain with the President wherever he may be, in this country or abroad.)

HOW: This appeal will be made by kneeling quietly at the fence near the White House gate--in a spirit of prayerful entreaty--to symbolize the widespread concern that the many injustices against Morton Sobell be righted by his immediate release. (See enclosed letter to the Attorney General.) If I am arrested--for a technical violation of the keep-walking rule--I will co-operate willingly with the arrest.

WHO: I, David Andrews, am a Methodist minister and father of four young children. (See biographical sketch enclosed). While my action is an independent one, I have invited members of Morton Sobell's family--including his wife, Helen Sobell, and the children--to be present when my civil disobedience action occurs.

WHY: Because other, more conventional, efforts have proved inadequate despite intensive efforts for more than 11 years. There seems to be no other way to bring these concerns to the attention of the Administration and the American people with enough persuasive power to inspire effective action. Traditional methods of legal action and public appeal are entirely valid, but something more has proved necessary if Morton Sobell is to be released by executive action now. (See my enclosed statement)

YOU: Can help by giving these efforts a fair report and interpretation, and by helping the American people get the facts on this case.

4672

REVEREND PETER MCCORM. K

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

Former Protestant Chaplain at Alcatraz

Dear Friend:

During my period of service at Alcatraz, I came into close contact with all of the prisoners. I feel satisfied that I can evaluate human character quite accurately.

Through the years of my association at Alcatraz with Morton Sobell, I became more and more impressed with his innocence. This led me to make a studied investigation of his record at the prison as well as the trial record of the Rosenberg-Sobell case. The more I studied, the more convinced I became of the man's innocence. I feel so keenly about this case, and to state it frankly, somewhat ashamed that the courts of our land could be so influenced by public opinion fed by the hysteria of the McCarthy era, that I have set out in an address under the title "ALCATRAZ WAS MY PARISH" my evaluation of the man and the injustice perpetrated upon him by detaining him still in Atlanta penitentiary.

He is a man of fine intellect, of noble character, healthy-minded, a loyal American, a devoted husband and father, a noble son of humble but noble family. Yet the record still shows that here is a man, falsely accused, cruelly treated, sentenced on the flimsy testimony of a self-confessed perjurer and still suffering within prison walls.

The cry for justice has sounded many times through the centuries from the time of Amos the Prophet down to the present. To me no cry has had such merit to it as the cry for justice for Morton Sobell. I am satisfied if the Clergy of this land, whose mission it is to "seek justice and judgment," would acquaint themselves with this case, the relentless pressure of that segment of public opinion would compel our courts to re-open the case, freeing it from perjury, politics and prejudice, and in the light of honor and truth restore Morton Sobell to his rightful place as an American citizen, a man vindicated by the weight of public opinion and the justice and honor that we are entitled to expect to emanate from the courts of our land.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Peter McCormack

Rev. Peter McCormack

Please read this testimony to Morton Sobell from his chaplain at Alcatraz. We must match his courage with our courage until justice is granted. Will you join with the hundreds of clergymen from various parts of the country who have signed the enclosed appeal?

Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Friendship Baptist Church
New York, New York

Reverend J. Weinstein
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein
930 East 50th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Paul Lehmann
Dr. Paul Lehmann
Harvard Divinity School
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Roland H. Bainton
Professor Roland H. Bainton
Yale Divinity School
New Haven, Connecticut

For further information:
Committee to Secure Justice
for MORTON SOBELL
940 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
AL 4-9983

4623



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

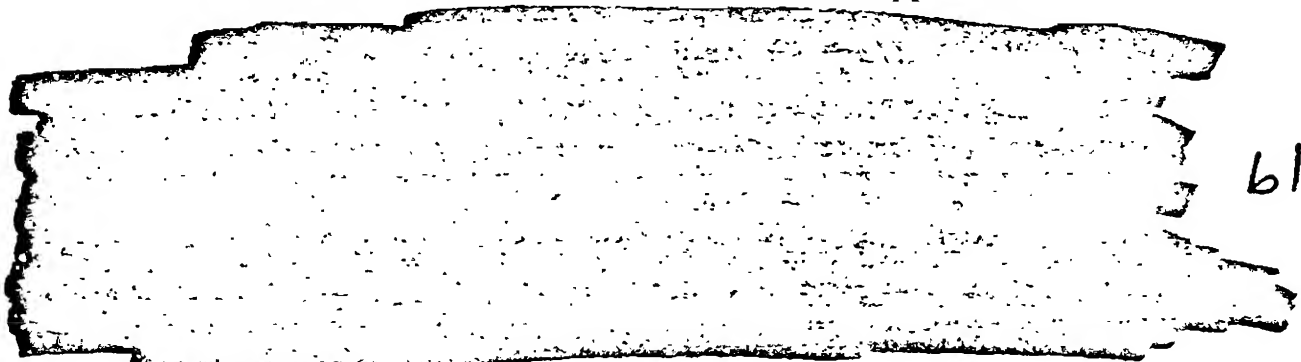
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 12, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The CSJMS is characterized in the Appendix.



On December 12, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SA of the FBI) observed Reverend Andrews; Helen Sobell, Morton Sobell's wife; and Mark Sobell, Morton Sobell's son, arrive in front of the White House at 12:20 p.m. Helen and Mark Sobell put on signs indicating that Morton Sobell was innocent and deserved justice and started picketing at 12:30 p.m.

At the same time the following literature, copies of which are attached, was being passed out by George Perry McAlister, a CSJMS member, according to the above source:

An undated letter of Reverend Peter McCormack, San Francisco, California.

An undated public statement of David Andrews.

An undated biographical sketch of David Andrews.

A letter dated November 7, 1961, to the Attorney General of the United States from David Andrews.

Attachments 4

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

4674

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: CSJMF

At 12:45 p.m., Reverend Andrews was observed to kneel on the sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., directly in front of the front door to the White House. He grasped two of the iron bars of the fence in front of the White House. He was immediately approached by police officers of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), Washington, D.C., and taken into custody without a straggle.

[REDACTED] MPD, advised on December 12, 1961, that Reverend Andrews gave his name as James David Andrews, 203 Council Street, Boone, North Carolina. [REDACTED] stated that the arresting officers explained to Reverend Andrews that he was violating the law and asked if he understood this. When he said that he did, he was taken into custody on a charge of "incommoding the sidewalk, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W." b7d

When Reverend Andrews was taken into custody, Helen Sobell and her son discontinued their picketing and they and McAlister left the scene.

[REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] advised on February 2, 1944, that Helen Gurewitz (Helen Sobell, Mrs. Morton Sobell) was a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C. as of February 1, 1944.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

12/12/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for New York and Charlotte one copy each of a letterhead memo concerning the demonstration at the White House on 12/12/61.

[REDACTED] b1

This letterhead memo is classified "~~confidential~~" since it contains information which could reveal a confidential source of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

The SA who observed the demonstration was [REDACTED] b7c

SA [REDACTED]

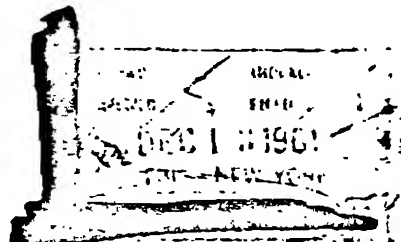
[REDACTED] furnished the information in the memorandum to SA [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] also stated that Reverend ANDREWS gave his position to [REDACTED] as Director, Methodist Student Center, Boone Methodist Church, Appalachian Wesley Foundation. b7c b7d

[REDACTED] also interviewed McALISTER who gave his address as 297 E. 10th St., NYC, and his occupation as "masonry restoration." He is a white male, 34 years old. He told [REDACTED] that he was a friend of Mrs. SOBELL. b7d

3-Bureau (Enc. 5)
1-Charlotte (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
1-New York (Enc. 1) (RM) (100-107111)
1-WFO

LEG:mem
(6)

AIRTEL



WFO 100-25474

[redacted] asked HELEN SOBELL how long she intended to stay in Washington and she said she did not know. [redacted] advised that this was her stock answer to that question. b7d

[redacted] MPD, advised SA [redacted] on 12/15/51, that [redacted] was taken immediately from the White House to #3 Precinct, MPD, where he was booked as JAMES DAVID ANDREWS, born 8/7/24, in North Carolina, a married preacher. He gave his parents as MELVIN and CARRIE. He was then taken immediately to the court. b7c b7d

Copies of the attached letterhead memo are being furnished locally to ONI, PRMC; CSI, 4th District and G-2, MDW.

Transfer Sheet

File 100-117111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4676 Transferred to Sub A
of Interest File *SP*

4677 Transferred to Sub B
of Interest File *CB*

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

From

Date charged

Employee

Location

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4678 DATE 12-13-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*

page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number ~~XXXX~~.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 13, 1961

100-387835

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4678

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

APPENDIX

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' The Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications"
Dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 12/13/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination, setting forth information furnished by [REDACTED] on 12/13/61, to SA [REDACTED] concerning information secured by the informant at the CSJMS Headquarters on 12/12/61. b1 b7c

This letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential because the information contained therein would tend to identify [REDACTED] an informant of continuing value, and impair his effectiveness, which impairment could have an adverse effect upon the defense interests of the country. b1

- 3 - BUREAU (100-387835) (Encl. 6) (RM)
- 1 - BALTIMORE (100-15241) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - MIAMI (100-12292) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - NORFOLK (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - PHILADELPHIA (100-37667) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (100-25474) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

MS:mfd (#41)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4679

Transfer Sheet

File 100-167111 Date 1/10

Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Date Charged

Serial No.

Description of Serial

4680 Transferred to Sub A
of Instant File
c.B.

4681 Transferred to Sub A
of Instant File c.B.

4682 Transferred to Sub A
of Instant File c.B.

Employee

RECHARGE

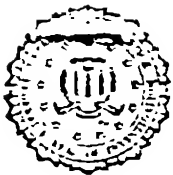
Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 13, 1961

MEMORANDUM TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HORTON SOLLEL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The Committee to Secure Justice for Horton Sollel (CSJMS) is characterized in the Appendix.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [redacted]

[redacted] Reverend David Andrews was to appear outside the White House on December 12, 1961, at which time he would kneel in prayer. He was to continue to kneel each day until he was arrested under the 'Keep Moving' law. b7d

The "Washington Post" newspaper, December 13, 1961, Page B12, in an article entitled, "Minister is Cleared of Blocking Sidewalk," reflected that Reverend David Andrews, 37, of Boone, North Carolina, was cleared yesterday of disorderly conduct in the obstruction of the sidewalk before the White House. The Municipal Court judge, according to the article, said that he did not feel that a dozen people on a rainy day were enough to obstruct the wide sidewalk. The article quoted the judge as saying, "At most he is guilty of poor judgment."

On December 13, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed Andrews, accompanied by a George Healister, described by the above source as a member of the CSJMS, been picketing in front of the White House at approximately 12:05 p.m. They carried signs indicating that Horton Sollel is innocent and should be freed. These individuals were observed to roll up their signs and depart from in front of the White House at approximately 1:11 p.m.

[redacted] Ascertained from Andrews that he is staying at the Vivian Hotel, 1723 G Street, N. W. Andrews stated that he did not intend to take any direct action on this date, but that his activity would be confined to picketing. Andrews told [redacted] that he may take direct action later on in the week. b7d

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DEC 14 1961

71 4683

b7c

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

12/13/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3 735)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA of 1950
(OSINT)

Re my airtel 12/12/61, furnishing information about
the arrest of Reverend DAVID ANDREWS, Boone, North Carolina,
on 12/12/61.

Inclosed for the Bureau are six, for New York two
and for Charlotte two copies of a letterhead memo containing
information about picketing by ANDREWS on 12/13/61.

The source used in the memorandum is [REDACTED]

b7d

The letterhead memo is classified "Confidential"
because it contains information which could reveal the
identity of a confidential source of continuing value and
compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The Agent who observed the activity on 12/13/61,
was SA [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] furnished the information
contained in the memorandum to SA [REDACTED]

b7D

b7c

- 3- Bureau (INCL 6)
- 2- New York (100-107111) (P.C. 2) (RM)
- 2- Charlotte (INCL 2) (RM)
- 1- WFO
- 1- Gopak
- (5)

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

4684



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 14, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CJSJS) is characterized in the Appendix.

[REDACTED] United States White House Police, Washington, D.C., advised on December 14, 1961, that Reverend David Andrews of Boone, North Carolina, and George Hollister, a CJSJS member, began picketing in front of the White House at 2:15 p.m. on December 14, 1961, and discontinued picketing at 2:15 p.m. They carried signs indicating that Morton Sobell is innocent and should be freed. b7d

Reverend Andrews indicated he and Hollister would return to picket the White House at 12:00 noon on Friday, December 15, 1961.

4687

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1961	

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

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12/14/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-33735)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(NY)

Re: airtel, 12/13/61.

Enclosed are six for the Bureau, two for New York
and two for Charlotte of a letterhead memo concerning brief
picketing at the White House on 12/14/61.

[redacted] White House Police furnished the
information concerning picketing, 12/14/61 to [redacted]

b7d
b7c

For info [redacted] Special
Investigations Bureau, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington,
D. C., advised SA [redacted] on 12/14/61 that if Rev. AMOS M.
returns to the White House on 12/15/61 and leads in prayer,
the MPD will arrest him again.

b7c
b7d

Copies of letterhead are being disseminated locally
to OSI, G-2, and G-3.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - New York (100-137111) (Encls. 2) (RM)
2 - Charlotte (Encls. 2) (RM) b7c
1 - WFO

FM:fmk
(3)
AIRTEL

b7c

4688

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 15 1961	

12/15/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (100-5653)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: New York)

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 12/13/61.

Sources contacted at Hampton, Va., fail to indicate any group expected to go to Washington, D. C., during week end of 12/16-17/61 to picket White House.

Norfolk files reflect that HAVEN PALMER PERKINS, Professor, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., an SI subject, Norfolk Division, and his wife, CLARA MAE PERKINS, also an SI subject of Norfolk Division, both reside Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., and have in the past been active in the CSJMS.

A check of sources at Hampton Institute reflects PERKINS has classes on campus up until noon on 12/16/61.

On 12/15/61 PERKINS' car observed on campus of Hampton Institute. PERKINS has a 1956 red two-door Ford, Virginia License 921047, Hampton City License 4961.

For information Washington Field Office, PERKINS and his wife are described as follows:

Name
Sex
Race
Birth Date

HAVEN PALMER PERKINS
Male
White
10/23/03

4690

2-Washington Field
1-New York (100-107111) /N
1-Norfolk
JSC:cam
(5)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 16 1961	
FBI-NEW YORK	

Wm L

MF 100-5653

Height	6'
Weight	160-165 lbs.
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	Operation scar on neck
Characteristics	Wears glasses (heavy)
Birth place	Champaign, Illinois
FBI #	4 521 957
SSN	075-20-7520

Name	CLARA MAE PERKINS
Sex	Female
Race	White
Born	10/8/03, at Jacksonville, Fla.
Height	5'5"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Complexion	Fair
Scars and Marks	Left little finger crooked

12/15/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (100-5658)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOZELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: New York)

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 12/13/61.

Sources contacted at Hampton, Va., fail to indicate any group expected to go to Washington, D. C., during week end of 12/16-17/61 to picket White House.

Norfolk files reflect that HAVEN PALMER PERKINS, Professor, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., an SI subject, Norfolk Division, and his wife, CLARA MAE PERKINS, also an SI subject of Norfolk Division, both reside Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., and have in the past been active in the CSJMS.

A check of sources at Hampton Institute reflects PERKINS has classes on campus up until noon on 12/16/61.

On 12/15/61 PERKINS' car observed on campus of Hampton Institute. PERKINS has a 1956 red two-door Ford, Virginia License 921047, Hampton City License 4961.

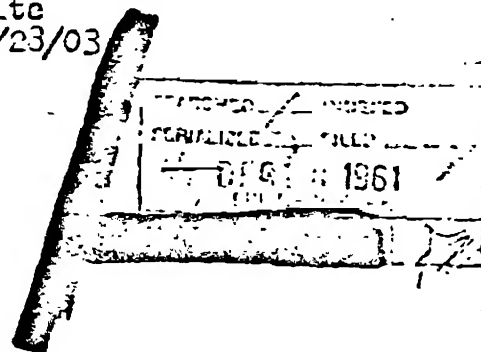
For information Washington Field Office, PERKINS and his wife are described as follows:

Name
Sex
Race
Birth Date

HAVEN PALMER PERKINS
Male
White
10/23/03

2-Washington Field
2-New York (100-107111)
1-Norfolk
JSC:cam
(5)

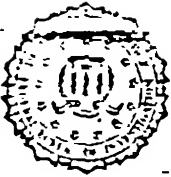
b7c



NP 100-5658

Height	6'
Weight	160-165 lbs.
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	Operation scar on neck
Characteristics	Wears glasses (heavy)
Birth place	Champaign, Illinois
FBI #	4 521 937
SSN	075-20-7520

Name	CLARA MAE PERKINS
Sex	Female
Race	White
Born	10/8/03, at Jacksonville, Fla.
Height	5'5"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Complexion	Fair
Scars and Marks	Left little finger crooked



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 15, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference is made to memoranda dated December 13 and 15, 1961, at Washington, D.C., captioned as above.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Horton Sobell is characterized in the Appendix.

On December 15, 1961, [REDACTED] b7d

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., furnished the following information:

At 11:30 a.m. on this date Helen Sobell, Reverend David Andrews, George Hollister, two unidentified women and a small boy started picketing in front of the White House. They carried signs indicating that Horton Sobell is innocent and should be freed.

At 12:10 p.m. Reverend Andrews began reading aloud from a Bible while in front of the White House and was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Department.

The picketing discontinued at 12:25 p.m. Inspector John L. Sullivan, Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, advised that Reverend Andrews was arrested for "preaching a sermon on public property." He appeared before Judge Milton S. Lomheim, Jr. and was fined \$5 and given two hours confinement. He served the confinement and paid the fine.

4692

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 16 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

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This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
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the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4695 DATE 12-15-61

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

Charger Sheet

File 20 - 107111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4696 Transferred to Sub
of Plaintiff file
" " " "

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

12/16/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-367835)

FROM: SAC, WFO(100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS - C
ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

Re WFOairtel 12/11/61, setting forth plans to cover
CSJMS demonstrations at White House, 12/16 and 12/17/61.

SA [REDACTED] observed the following
on 12/16/61: b7c

At 3:40 P. M., a Greyhound bus arrived at the White
House from New York with 40 people. They began immediately
to picket at the east end of the White House grounds on
Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Lt. THOMAS BERLINY, Metropolitan
Police Department advised SA GLASS that GEORGE MC ALISTER
from New York had told him that this bus left New York at
9:00 a. m., and that another one left New York at 10:30 a. m.

Rev. DAVID ANDREWS, who had arrived at the scene
about 2:55 p. m. joined the demonstrators. At 3:50 p. m.
Rev. ANDREWS knelt on the sidewalk to pray.

At this time, according to [REDACTED] the police
declared an emergency and arrested Rev. ANDREWS for violation b7d

3-Bureau
2-Charlotte (RM)
2-New York (100-107111)(RM)
1-WFO

EDG:bat
(8)

AIRTEL

4697

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1961	
FBI-NEW YORK	

b7c

WFO 100-25474

of picketing regulations. He was taken to the police station. MC ALISTER told [REDACTED] that he did not know whether ANDREWS would make bail or not. 577

According to [REDACTED] the police declared an emergency because there were other groups picketing in front of the White House, occupying the entire sidewalk in front of the White House. b7d

Starting at the East end of the sidewalk were about 200 demonstrators for the Young Americans for Freedom, 74 Madison Avenue, New York City. This group was protesting the U. N. action in Katanga, was advocating atom bomb testing by the U. S., and was advocating negotiation from strength.

Next there were two pickets from the Fighting American Nationalists, 6624 Williston Place, Falls Church, Virginia, carrying signs "Down with the E. A. A. C. P. and C. O. R. E."

Next were five pickets of the American Nazi Party, 928 N. Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia, protesting U. N. action in Katanga and advocating freedom for RUDOLPH HESS.

Next were 28 students supporting President KENNEDY's reluctance to resume atom bomb testing. Twelve of these students were from Bethel College, Newton, Kansas. The remainder were from New York. The Bethel students came in cars and planned a three day fast and vigil on the order of the students from Grinnell College, Iowa. The New York students came partly because of support for the fast and vigil and partly because they heard the Young Americans for Freedom were going to demonstrate, according to their leaders.

The last group to arrive and the last in line were the CSJMS pickets claiming SOBELL is innocent and should be released.

The demonstrators were orderly with no incidents other than the arrest of Rev. ANDREWS which was handled quietly and efficiently with few even being aware that it occurred.

Letterhead memo being prepared on CSJMS, 12/17/61



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 17, 1961

CRIMINAL JUSTICE
FOR HONORABLE (CJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The CJMS is described in the Appendix. b7d

On December 15, 1961, [REDACTED]
Metropolitan Police Department (M.D.), Washington, D.C.,
advised as follows:

At about 3:40 p.m., forty people from New York City
arrived at the White House, Washington, D.C., by bus. They
began immediately to picket at the east end of the White House
grounds on Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., carrying signs which
claimed that Morton Sobell was innocent and should be released.

Reverend Lucius Andrews of Boone, North Carolina, who is
arrived on the scene about 2:55 p.m., joined the demonstrators.
At 3:47 p.m., Reverend Andrews led on the sidewalk to the
the release of Morton Sobell.

At this time, the police declared an emergency due to
the presence of other demonstrators from conflicting groups
totaling over 200 in front of the White House, and arrested
Reverend Andrews for violation of picketing regulations. The
regulations require that demonstrators keep moving in front of
the White House.

On December 16, 1961, [REDACTED] b7d
[REDACTED] advised as follows:

The CJMS demonstrators varied in number from forty
to six, at various times on December 16, 1961.

On December 17, 1961, [REDACTED] b7d
White House Police, advised that when the demonstrators
the CJMS was to run around the clock, the group ceased
picketing at about 11:15 p.m. on December 16, 1961, and did not
resume until about 4:15 a.m. on December 17, 1961. 4698

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 17 1961	

b7c

RE: CSJMS

On December 17, 1961, [REDACTED] advised that at 3:45 p.m. that [REDACTED] arrived in the vicinity of the White House from New York City containing an additional nineteen demonstrators. This has had been chartered by a Mrs. L. Schneider of the CSJMS Headquarters in New York City. These new arrivals joined the picket line. b7d

On December 17, 1961, [REDACTED] advised that the demonstration by the CSJMS ended at 6:00 p.m. The group got into two Grayhound buses and departed for New York City at 5:00 p.m. b7d

With regard to Reverend David Andrews, [REDACTED] advised that Andrews posted \$10 collateral and was scheduled to appear for a hearing on December 18, 1961. Reverend Andrews was charged with disorderly conduct and with the violation of a District of Columbia ordinance which, in effect, states you must keep moving during a demonstration when there is a possibility of violence. b7d

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

12/17/61

airtel

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337635)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474) P.

COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

ReWFOairtel, 12/16/61, which stated letterhead
memo would be prepared on activity of captioned organi-
zation in front of White House, WDC, 12/16-17/61.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies, for CE
one copy, and for NY two copies of a letterhead memo
summarizing these activities.

WFO will disseminate locally to CSI, 4th District;
ONI, PRNC; and G-2, MDW.

[REDACTED] furnished information to [REDACTED] b7c
SA [REDACTED] on 12/16/61, and to [REDACTED] b7d
and [REDACTED] on 12/17/61.
[REDACTED] furnished information to SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnished information to [REDACTED]

Any additional pertinent information developed by
sources of WFO will be furnished Bureau and interested offices.

3-Bureau (Enc.6)
1-Charlotte (Enc.1) (RM)
2-New York (100-107111) (Enc.2) (RM)
1-WFO
ECP:mam
(7)

AIRTEL

4699

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 19 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

RECEIVED
BY [signature] ON 5/3/72

Transfer sheet

File 100-107111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No.

Description of Serial

Date Charged

400 Transferred to Sub B
of instant file
B

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 2/9/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS #C: ISA 50

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/25/62. The review for this report was made from serial 4500 through serial 4789.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)					
106	4503	4506	4511	4513	4516	4517
	4538	4544	4546	4553	4554	4556
	4555					
107	4561	4562	4570	4571	4572	4573
	4574	4577	4579	4580	4590	4592
	4597	4598	4600	4601	4608	4609
	4610	4611	4612	4613	4615	4616
	4617	4620	4621	4626	4627	4631
	4646	4648	4649	4650	4664	4665
	4666	4685	4686	4689	4694	
108	4701	4704	4707	4708	4709	4710
	4711	4712	4713	4717	4721	4722
	4727	4730	4731	4735	4772	4773
	4785	4787	4788			

No. of copies

3

Approved

Destroyed by

Date

12-8-61

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835) AND SAC, WFO (100-25474)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-8357)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, IS - C, ISA
OF NINETEEN FIFTY. [REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED TODAY THAT MR. DAVID ANDREWS IS
PLANNING TO BE IN WASHINGTON, DC, DECEMBER TWELVE, NEXT, TO
PARTICIPATE IN A DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

[REDACTED] ANDREWS MIGHT POSSIBLY ARRIVE WASHINGTON NIGHT
OF DECEMBER ELEVEN, NEXT, AND DEFINITELY IS PLANNING TO MEET
IN PRAYER IMMEDIATELY BEFORE WHITE HOUSE GATES ON DECEMBER
TWELVE, NEXT. [REDACTED] ANDREWS APPEARS CONVINCED THAT
MORTON SOBELL IS INNOCENT AND ANDREWS REPORTEDLY HAS WRITTEN
MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE
METHODIST CHURCH TRYING TO CONVINCE THESE MEMBERS OF THE
INNOCENCE OF SOBELL. AIRMAIL COPY TO NEW YORK.

END.

CHC:JHO
(2)

1 - NEW YORK (100-107111) (AM) (RM)

4656

87c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4657 DATE 12-8-61

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(7)(C) to the extent that the release
of this information would constitute an
unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4658 DATE 12-8-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*
page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 8, 1961

Bufile 100-387835

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee
to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
(CSJMS) is attached hereto.

b1

b1

b1

b1

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4658

APPENDIX

Re: - Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
Internal Security-C
Internal Security Act of 1950

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'...."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1950-1951 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FBI
Date: 12/8/61

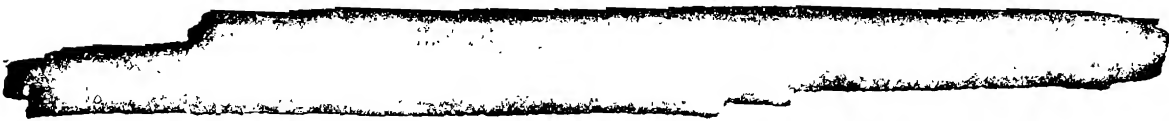

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)


Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORRIS SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO: NY)

 b1
 b1
This communication is being classified "Confidential" since it contains information which could reveal the confidential source, which, in turn, would impair the effectiveness of the informant and could seriously affect the national defense interests of the country.


JAH:gms
(12)

approved: _____ sent _____ M per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4659
b7c
b1

11/21/61 59

12/11/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-388835)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA - 1950
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 11/29/61 setting forth plans of
captioned organization to picket the White House 12/16 and
12/17/61.

Since this will be an "around-the-clock" demonstration
WFO will cover only the start and the finish of the
demonstration.

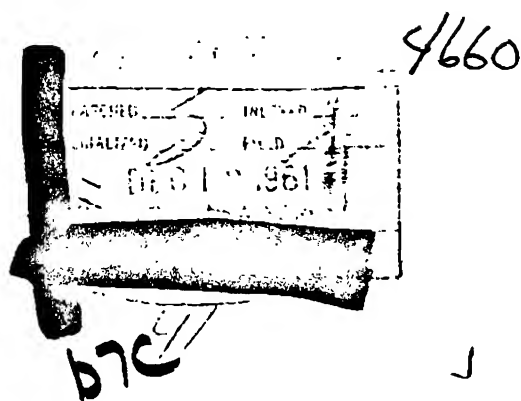
The balance of the demonstration will be covered
by established sources, UACB.

At the conclusion of the demonstration, WFO will
submit appropriate communication.

3 - Bureau
2 - New York (100-101111) (RM)
1 - WFO

CEG:clw
(6)

AIRTEL



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: November 29, 1961

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (53)

b7c

4662

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 30 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: November 30, 1961

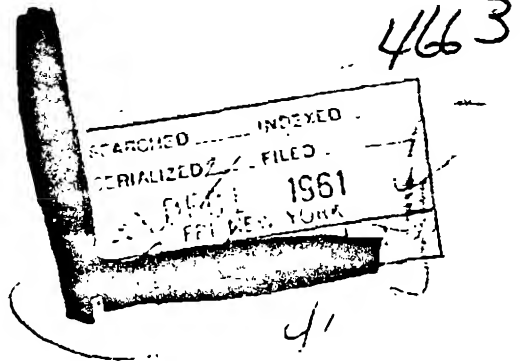
✓FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (38)

*See 1B/224**handle down
EG**b7c*

Transfer Sheet

File 100 - 117111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending

☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4667 Transferred to Sub D
of Abbott File
eb

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Date charged

Employee

Location

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York

DATE: December 7, 1961

FROM : Director, FBI (100-387835)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

This Bureau has received from the Department numerous petitions submitted to the President in behalf of Morton Sobell.

There are enclosed copies of petitions submitted by individuals residing in your field office area. These petitions should be directed to the main case files in those instances in which such exist and indexed in all other instances.

Enclosures (110)

See 1B1225

ok per [redacted]

b7c

b7c

4668

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

DAVID ANDREWS -- BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Born, Fayetteville, N.C., 1924; reared, Goldsboro, N.C.; one of 5 children

(Father: formerly a public school principal and superintendent; now manager of a general insurance agency. Mother: active in Methodist Church work.)

Member, Methodist Church, since age 12; Boy Scouts of America, star rank; newspaper carrier boy, four years.

Goldsboro High School, 1937-42

President, student body (800 students)

Voted "most representative" boy

Member, tennis team

University of North Carolina, 1942-47

Pre-medical student; co-winner, Freshman Chemistry Award (scholastic) Twice president, Wesley Foundation (Methodist Student Center)

Co-winner, World Peace Essay and Speaking Contest

Founding member and president, Inter-Faith Council (for better relations among Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish students on campus)

Recipient, B'Nai Brith Citizenship Award (local)

Member, Inter-Collegiate Council on Religion in Life

Medical cadet, U.S. Navy V-12 training program

Graduate (1946), U.N.C. School of Medicine (then a two-year school)

Graduate (1947), University of North Carolina (B.S.)

Field Secretary, United World Federalists of Virginia, 1947-48

Duke University, Divinity School, 1948-52

Local Preacher's license, 1948; ordained, 1950; student pastor, 1949-51

Winner, Frank Hickman Preaching Award

President, Inter-Collegiate Council (bi-racial)

Graduate, Divinity School (B.D.) 1952

Member (deacon); N. C. Methodist Conference, 1950-58

Member (deacon); Western N.C. Methodist Conference, 1961-present.

Married, 1949, daughter of Congregational minister of Westport, Conn.

Wife has worked with N.C. Council of Churches, Church World Service, and N.C. office of C.R.O.P. (Christian Rural Overseas Program).

Four children - two boys, two girls - ages 10, 8, 5, 2

American Friends Service Committee (Quaker service agency which won a Nobel Award, 1947)

Staff, A.F.S.C. Southeastern regional office, 1952-57.

On special assignment from N.C. Methodist Conference, for adult education in world affairs in area covering seven Southeastern states.

(In 1956, engaged in individual four-day fast in United Nations Meditation Room, in opposition to nuclear bomb tests of all nations.

On August 6, 1957--Hiroshima Day--was one of 11 conscientious objectors who entered main gate of atomic bomb test-area in Nevada,

4670

in opposition to bomb tests and as an appeal for world disarmament.)

Student; with family, at Pendle Hill, Quaker study center, Wallingford, Pa., 1957-58. (While there, took part in 100-mile 'Walk for Peace' from Philadelphia to the United Nations, on behalf of world disarmament.)

Teacher of biology, English, and Bible at Friends Boarding School, at Barnesville, Ohio, 1958-60.

Director, Methodist Student Center (Wesley Foundation); for students attending Appalachian State Teachers College, Boone, N.C.; 1960-present.

Memberships: (at various times) -- Wider Quaker Fellowship, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, United World Federalists. Membership in political parties: none.

PALACHIAN WESLEY FOUNDATION
BOONE METHODIST CHURCH
BOONE, NORTH CAROLINA

copy

November 7, 1961

The Hon. Robert Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
The Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

I am writing once again on behalf of the release of Morton Sobell. Freedom for Morton Sobell continues to be a strong concern with me, not only because I believe he was unjustly convicted and wrongly imprisoned, but because his case has become for me (and for many others) a symbol of the challenge which faces our American democracy to be true to itself.

In a letter to you of June 22, 1961; referring to an earlier stated intention to undertake a non-violent direct-action appeal for Presidential clemency for Morton Sobell I said:

"It is my understanding that the Sobell family continues to feel that the renewed plea for executive clemency for Morton Sobell is being sympathetically considered by the Department of Justice; that his case is being actively reviewed; and that there is every hope that a favorable decision will be reached to end his imprisonment in the near future.

"For that reason, I should like to alter the conditions regarding a non-violent direct-action plea in Washington on Mr. Sobell's behalf, as outlined in my letters of May 20, 1961. I will not undertake the proposed action at the White House gate unless Mr. Sobell's plea for executive clemency is refused or unnecessarily delayed. And this I do not expect, because of the active concern for civil rights and civil liberties which the Kennedy Administration has shown from the start, both in the White House and in the Department of Justice."

And yet, very unfortunately and unexpectedly, the Sobell appeal was recently denied. Therefore, I feel it my moral duty to renew my proposed action in Washington on Morton Sobell's behalf: to undertake a non-violent appeal, with all good will, which will place me in prison unless he is freed. The action--to take place near the White House gate--will be of the kind outlined in my two letters of May 20, 1961, to the President, and my letter to you of May 22.

My request is that favorable reconsideration of Morton Sobell's plea for executive clemency (dated May 5, 1961) be granted by the Department of Justice and the President without further delay. It would be an appropriate action for Morton Sobell to be released and returned to his family, and his intended career in the medical field, by this Thanksgiving.

If Mr. Sobell has not been freed by this Thanksgiving, I will plan to go to Washington during the Christmas holidays to seek his freedom and, if necessary, go to jail in his behalf. I am making known to the Sobell family, to my friends and colleagues, and to the press (later this month), my intention to undertake this non-violent appeal for Morton Sobell's release.

In closing, let me say that I would prefer not to add this issue to those facing the President and the Administration during the currently developing situation regarding Berlin. I am proceeding now, however, despite the increased political pressures caused by the Berlin question, for four main reasons:

4671

Letter to the Attorney General - copy - continued

1) I feel strongly that Morton Sobell has been in prison far too long--eleven years too long--and that he ought to be released now.

2) I feel a personal obligation--to my previous promise, to the American way, and to the cause of human freedom and survival--to do what I can without further delay.

3) I believe American democracy must constantly reaffirm the principle that the administration of justice, even in difficult or controversial cases, must not be determined by what is politically convenient at the time.

4) I do not see how we, as Americans, can effectively stand for freedom and justice abroad unless we are consistently careful to protect liberty and justice at home.

I might add that the idea of direct action on Morton Sobell's behalf first came to me in January, 1960--almost two years ago--without reference to the present international situation. I wrote to Morton Sobell's wife, and to his mother, on March 29, 1960, indicating my willingness to undertake a direct appeal in this case. But Mrs. Sobell has indicated several times--up until her husband's last appeal was denied--that she would like me to withhold any direct action, in order to give our government every opportunity to act favorably on this case in response to regular legal appeals. In so doing, I feel she has acted with remarkable patience, maturity, and restraint,--a patience which thus far has not received an appropriate response from our Government.

I would, of course, be pleased at any time to talk with you personally about this case. May I also say again that I have no wish whatever to convey an attitude of blame or a spirit of ultimatum. That is not my desire. The dates I have given in this letter are, in themselves, arbitrary. But, if man is to survive, there comes a time when justice can no longer be delayed. This is such a time, as I believe you will agree.

Sincerely yours,

s/ David Andrews

David Andrews

cc: The President of the U.S.A.
Mrs. Morton Sobell

(Stationery of the religious agency with which I work is for identification)

Public Statement by David Andrews, Methodist Minister, Boone, N. Carolina

I AM UNDERTAKING A NON-VIOLENT, DIRECT
ACTION OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE
TO APPEAL FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE
OF MORTON SOBELL BY PRESIDENTIAL CLEMENCY

I am about to undertake a direct, non-violent civil disobedience appeal to President Kennedy, at the White House, to grant the immediate release of Morton Sobell by means of executive clemency. (See enclosed materials on the Sobell case)

WHEN: My action will take place in front of the White House on Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1961, at 12:30 P.M. (Whether the President happens to be in the White House at the particular time of this action is not important. The moral responsibility and executive power to release Morton Sobell remain with the President wherever he may be, in this country or abroad.)

HOW: This appeal will be made by kneeling quietly at the fence near the White House gate--in a spirit of prayerful entreaty--to symbolize the widespread concern that the many injustices against Morton Sobell be righted by his immediate release. (See enclosed letter to the Attorney General.) If I am arrested--for a technical violation of the keep-walking rule--I will co-operate willingly with the arrest.

WHO: I, David Andrews, am a Methodist minister and father of four young children. (See biographical sketch enclosed). While my action is an independent one, I have invited members of Morton Sobell's family--including his wife, Helen Sobell, and the children--to be present when my civil disobedience action occurs.

WHY: Because other, more conventional, efforts have proved inadequate despite intensive efforts for more than 11 years. There seems to be no other way to bring these concerns to the attention of the Administration and the American people with enough persuasive power to inspire effective action. Traditional methods of legal action and public appeal are entirely valid, but something more has proved necessary if Morton Sobell is to be released by executive action now. (See my enclosed statement)

YOU: Can help by giving these efforts a fair report and interpretation, and by helping the American people get the facts on this case.

4672

REVEREND PETER MCCORM, K
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Former Protestant Chaplain at Alcatraz

Dear Friend:

During my period of service at Alcatraz, I came into close contact with all of the prisoners. I feel satisfied that I can evaluate human character quite accurately.

Through the years of my association at Alcatraz with Morton Sobell, I became more and more impressed with his innocence. This led me to make a studied investigation of his record at the prison as well as the trial record of the Rosenberg-Sobell case. The more I studied, the more convinced I became of the man's innocence. I feel so keenly about this case, and to state it frankly, somewhat ashamed that the courts of our land could be so influenced by public opinion fed by the hysteria of the McCarthy era, that I have set out in an address under the title "ALCATRAZ WAS MY PARISH" my evaluation of the man and the injustice perpetrated upon him by detaining him still in Atlanta penitentiary.

He is a man of fine intellect, of noble character, healthy-minded, a loyal American, a devoted husband and father, a noble son of humble but noble family. Yet the record still shows that here is a man, falsely accused, cruelly treated, sentenced on the flimsy testimony of a self-confessed perjurer and still suffering within prison walls.

The cry for justice has sounded many times through the centuries from the time of Amos the Prophet down to the present. To me no cry has had such merit to it as the cry for justice for Morton Sobell. I am satisfied if the Clergy of this land, whose mission it is to "seek justice and judgment," would acquaint themselves with this case, the relentless pressure of that segment of public opinion would compel our courts to re-open the case, freeing it from perjury, politics and prejudice, and in the light of honor and truth restore Morton Sobell to his rightful place as an American citizen, a man vindicated by the weight of public opinion and the justice and honor that we are entitled to expect to emanate from the courts of our land.

Please read this testimony to Morton Sobell from his chaplain at Alcatraz. We must match his courage with our courage until justice is granted. Will you join with the hundreds of clergymen from various parts of the country who have signed the enclosed appeal?

Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Rev. Thomas Kilgore, Jr.
Friendship Baptist Church
New York, New York

Paul Lehmann
Dr. Paul Lehmann
Harvard Divinity School
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein
930 East 50th Street
Chicago, Illinois

Roland H. Bainton
Professor Roland H. Bainton
Yale Divinity School
New Haven, Connecticut

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Peter McCormack
Rev. Peter McCormack

For further information:
Committee to Secure Justice
for MORTON SOBELL
940 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
AL 4-9983

4673



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 12, 1961

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**

The CSJMS is characterized in the Appendix.



On December 12, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (SA of the FBI) observed Reverend Andrews; Helen Sobell, Morton Sobell's wife; and Mark Sobell, Morton Sobell's son, arrive in front of the White House at 12:20 p.m. Helen and Mark Sobell put on signs indicating that Morton Sobell was innocent and deserved justice and started picketing at 12:30 p.m.

At the same time the following literature, copies of which are attached, was being passed out by George Perry McAlister, a CSJMS member, according to the above source:

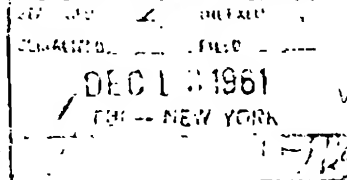
An undated letter of Reverend Peter McCormack, San Francisco, California.

An undated public statement of David Andrews.

An undated biographical sketch of David Andrews.

A letter dated November 7, 1961, to the Attorney General of the United States from David Andrews.

Attachments 4



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: CSJHC

At 12:45 p.m., Reverend Andrews was observed to kneel on the sidewalk on Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., directly in front of the front door to the White House. He grasped two of the iron bars of the fence in front of the White House. He was immediately approached by police officers of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), Washington, D.C., and taken into custody without a struggle.

[REDACTED] MPD, advised on December 12, 1961, that Reverend Andrews gave his name as James David Andrews, 206 Council Street, Boone, North Carolina. [REDACTED] stated that the arresting officers explained to Reverend Andrews that he was violating the law and asked if he understood this. When he said that he did, he was taken into custody on a charge of "incommoding the sidewalk, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W."

b7d

When Reverend Andrews was taken into custody, Helen Sobell and her son discontinued their picketing and they and McAlister left the scene.

[REDACTED]

b7d

[REDACTED] advised on February 2, 1944, that Helen Gurewitz (Helen Sobell, Mrs. Morton Sobell) was a member of the Education and Literature Committee of the CP in Washington, D.C. as of February 1, 1944.

✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

12/12/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)
IS-C; ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for New York and Charlotte one copy each of a letterhead memo concerning the demonstration at the White House on 12/12/61.

[REDACTED] b1

This letterhead memo is classified "confidential" since it contains information which could reveal a confidential source of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

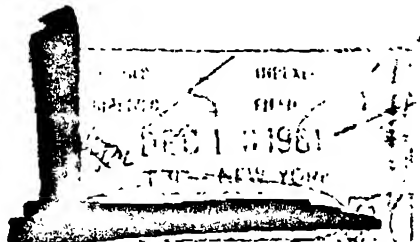
The SA who observed the demonstration was SA [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] furnished the information in the memorandum to SA [REDACTED]. He also stated that Reverend ANDREWS gave his position to [REDACTED] as Director, Methodist Student Center, Boone Methodist Church, Appalachian Wesley Foundation. b7c b7d

[REDACTED] also interviewed McALISTER who gave his address as 297 E. 10th St., NYC, and his occupation as "masonry restoration." He is a white male, 34 years old. He told [REDACTED] that he was a friend of Mrs. SOBELL. b2d

3-Bureau (Enc. 5)
1-Charlotte (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
1-New York (Enc. 1) (RM) (100-107111)
1-WFO
CEG:nam
(6)

AIRTEL



WFO 100-25474

[REDACTED] asked HELEN SOBELL how long she intended to stay in Washington and she said she did not know. [REDACTED] advised that this was her stock answer to that question. b7d

[REDACTED] MPD, advised SA [REDACTED] on 12/12/51, that ANDREWS was taken immediately from the White House to #3 Precinct, MPD, where he was booked as JAMES DAVID ANDREWS, born 8/7/24, in North Carolina, a married preacher. He gave his parents as MELVIN and CARRIE. He was then taken immediately to the court. b7c b7d

Copies of the attached letterhead memo are being furnished locally to ONI, PRNC; OSI, 4th District and G-2, MDW.

Transfer Sheet

File 100-167111 Date 1/16
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4676 Transferred to Sub A
of Protest File *dk*

4677 Transferred to Sub B
of Protest File *dk*

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4678 DATE 12-13-61

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES *of which*
page 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~XXXX~~.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 13, 1961

100-387835

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED]

b1

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside
your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4678

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

APPENDIX

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' The Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-1961 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 12/13/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: NY)

Enclosed herewith are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination, setting forth information furnished by [REDACTED] on 12/13/61, to SA [REDACTED] concerning information secured by the informant at the CSJMS Headquarters on 12/12/61. b1 b7c

This letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential because the information contained therein would tend to identify [REDACTED] an informant of continuing value, and impair his future effectiveness, which impairment could have an adverse effect upon the defense interests of the country. b1

- 3 - BUREAU (100-387835) (Encl. 6) (RM)
- 1 - BALTIMORE (100-15241) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - MIAMI (100-12292) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - NORFOLK (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - PHILADELPHIA (100-37667) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - WFO (100-25474) (Encl. 1) (RM)

[REDACTED] b1
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

PHS:mfd (#41)

(11)

Approved: R
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

4679

Transfer Sheet

File 100-167111 Date 1/10
Class. Case No. Last Serial

☐ Pending ☐ Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

4680 Transferred to Sub A
of District File
ED

4681 Transferred to Sub A
of District File ES

4682 Transferred to Sub A
of District File ES

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Date charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 13, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS) is characterized in the Appendix.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Reverend David Andrews was to appear outside the White House on December 12, 1961, at which time he would kneel in prayer. He was to continue to kneel each day until he was arrested under the 'Keep Moving' Law. b7d

"The Washington Post" newspaper, December 13, 1961, Page B12, in an article entitled, "Minister is Cleared of Blocking Sidewalk," reflected that Reverend David Andrews, 37, of Boone, North Carolina, was cleared yesterday of disorderly conduct in the obstruction of the sidewalk before the White House. The Municipal Court judge, according to the article, said that he did not feel that a dozen people on a rainy day were enough to obstruct the wide sidewalk. The article quoted the judge as saying, "At most he is guilty of poor judgement."

On December 13, 1961, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed Andrews, accompanied by a George McAllister, described by the above source as a member of the CSJS, been picketing in front of the White House at approximately 12:05 p.m. They carried signs indicating that Morton Sobell is innocent and should be freed. These individuals were observed to roll up their signs and depart from in front of the White House at approximately 1:11 p.m.

[REDACTED] ascertained from Andrews that he is staying at the Vivian Hotel, 1723 G Street, N. W. Andrews stated that he did not intend to take any direct action on this date, but that his activity would be confined to picketing. Andrews told [REDACTED] that they take direct action later on in the week. b7d

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

DEC 14 1961

71 4683
CONFIDENTIAL b7c

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

12/13/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3735)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MOLTON SONNELL
IS-C
ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

Re my airtel 12/12/61, furnishing information about
the arrest of Reverend DAVID ANDREWS, Boone, North Carolina,
on 12/12/61.

Inclosed for the Bureau are six, for New York two
and for Charlotte two copies of a letterhead memo containing
information about picketing by ANDREWS on 12/13/61.

The source used in the memorandum is [REDACTED]

b7d

The letterhead memo is classified "~~Confidential~~"
because it contains information which could reveal the
identity of a confidential source of continuing value and
compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The Agent who observed the activity on 12/13/61,
was SA [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED] furnished the information
contained in the memorandum to SA [REDACTED]

b7c

b7D

3- Bureau (INCL 6)
2- New York (100-107111) (INCL 2) (RM)

2- Charlotte (INCL 2) (RM)

1- WFO

PGC:pak

(5)

b7c

4684



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

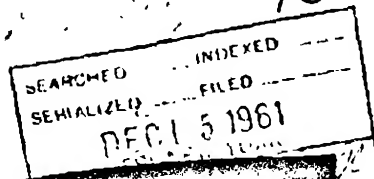
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 14, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

The Committee to Secure Justice for Martin
Luther King, Jr. (CSJK) is characterized in the
Appendix.

[REDACTED] United States Police Department
Police, Washington, D.C., advised on December 14, 1961,
that Reverend David Andrews of Boone, North Carolina, and
George McAllister, a CSJK member, began picketing in front
of the White House at 2:35 p.m. on December 14, 1961, and
discontinued picketing at 2:15 p.m. They carried signs
indicating that Martin Luther King, Jr. is innocent and should be
freed. b7d

Reverend Andrews indicated he and McAllister would
return to picket the White House at 12:00 noon on Friday,
December 15, 1961.



COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist' campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1960-61 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

12/14/61

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-38735)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

Re: airtel, 12/13/61.

Enclosed are six for the Bureau, two for New York
and two for Charlotte of a letterhead memo concerning brief
picketing at the White House on 12/14/61.

[REDACTED] White House Police furnished the
information concerning picketing, 12/14/61 to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7d
b7c

For info [REDACTED] Special
Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington,
D. C., advised S. [REDACTED] on 12/14/61 that if Rev. AMOS W3
returns to the White House on 12/15/61 and kneels in prayer,
the MPD will arrest him again.

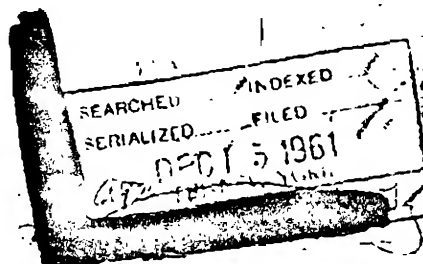
b7c
b7d

Copies of letterhead are being disseminated locally
to OSI, G-2, and OSI.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6)
2 - New York (100-107111) (Encls. 2) (RM)
2 - Charlotte (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - WFO

b7c

MM:dkk
(3)
AIRTEL



12/15/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (100-5658)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: New York)

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 12/13/61.

Sources contacted at Hampton, Va., fail to indicate any group expected to go to Washington, D. C., during week end of 12/16-17/61 to picket White House.

Norfolk files reflect that HAVEN PALMER PERKINS, Professor, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., an SI subject, Norfolk Division, and his wife, CLARA MAE PERKINS, also an SI subject of Norfolk Division, both reside Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., and have in the past been active in the CSJMS.

A check of sources at Hampton Institute reflects PERKINS has classes on campus up until noon on 12/16/61.

On 12/15/61 PERKINS' car observed on campus of Hampton Institute. PERKINS has a 1956 red two-door Ford, Virginia License 921047, Hampton City Licence 4961.

For information Washington Field Office, PERKINS and his wife are described as follows:

Name	HAVEN PALMER PERKINS
Sex	Male
Race	White
Birth Date	10/28/03

2-Washington Field
2-New York (100-107111) /
1-Norfolk
JSC:cam
(5)

4690

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 18 1961	
FBI-NEW YORK	

WmL

ME 100-5653

Height	6'
Weight	160-165 lbs.
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	Operation scar on neck
Characteristics	Wears glasses (heavy)
Birth place	Champaign, Illinois
FBI #	4 521 997
SSN	075-20-7520

Name	CLARA MAE PERKINS
Sex	Female
Race	White
Born	10/8/03, at Jacksonville, Fla.
Height	5'5"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Complexion	Fair
Scars and Marks	Left little finger crooked

12/15/61

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-25474)
FROM: SAC, NORFOLK (100-5658)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO: New York)

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 12/13/61.

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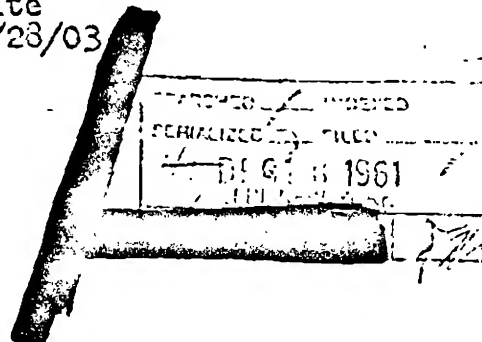
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Name	HAVEN PALMER PERKINS
Sex	Male
Race	White
Birth Date	10/28/03

2-Washington Field
2-New York (100-107111) *AM*
1-Norfolk
JSC:cam
(5)

b7c



116
2/11

NF 100-5658

Height	6'
Weight	160-165 lbs.
Build	Slender
Hair	Dark
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Dark
Scars and Marks	Operation scar on neck
Characteristics	Wears glasses (heavy)
Birth place	Champaign, Illinois
FBI #	4 521 997
SSN	075-20-7520

Name	CLARA MAE PERKINS
Sex	Female
Race	White
Born	10/8/03, at Jacksonville, Fla.
Height	5'5"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue, wears glasses
Complexion	Fair
Scars and Marks	Left little finger crooked



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
December 15, 1961

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference is made to memoranda dated December 13 and 15, 1961, at Washington, D.C., captioned as above.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is characterized in the Appendix.

On December 15, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., furnished the following information:

At 11:30 a.m. on this date Helen Sobell, Reverend David Andrews, George McAlister, two unidentified women and a small boy started picketing in front of the White House. They carried signs indicating that Morton Sobell is innocent and should be freed.

At 12:10 p.m. Reverend Andrews began reading aloud from a Bible while in front of the White House and was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Department.

The picketing discontinued at 12:25 p.m. Inspector John L. Sullivan, Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, advised that Reverend Andrews was arrested for "preaching a sermon on public property." He appeared before Judge Milton S. Kronheim, Jr. and was fined \$5 and given two hours confinement. He served the confinement and paid the fine.

4692

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 16 1961	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

b7c